

County Council of Durham



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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

OTHER RECORDS FOR THE YEAR

1957

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IAN McCracken, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

County Medical Officer of Health

Norman Ward Ltd., Low Fell, Gateshead.

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## COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM

*To the Chairman and Members of the County Council of Durham.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the health of the administrative county and the work of the County Health Department for the year 1957.

The birth rate was well maintained at 18.4 per thousand population, compared with 17.8 in 1956. The perinatal mortality and the stillbirths have changed little and the infant mortality rate, as in 1956, at 27 is still somewhat above the national rate.

The common infectious diseases call for little comment : for the second successive year there was no case of diphtheria in the administrative county. In contrast with cancer of other sites, cases of cancer of the lung in males have more than doubled in number in the last ten years. Another feature of the mortality is the increase in 1957 in the number of deaths associated with motor vehicle accidents—which was 36% above the average of the previous seven years.

The number of expectant mothers using the facilities of the local authority clinics continues to decline.

For some time the Council's arrangements under Section 111 of the Local Government Act, 1933, for securing that medical officers of health appointed for county districts shall be restricted from engaging in private practice as medical practitioners had been under review and in December a new scheme for this purpose was made.

It is with regret that I record the sudden death, while on holiday, of Mr. Arthur T. Picton, Senior Dental Officer (and Principal School Dental Officer). He had been with the County Council since 1925 and had held the senior dental appointment since 1947.

I welcome another opportunity of thanking the members of the Health Department staff for their assistance throughout the year, and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

IAN McCracken.

County Health Department,

Shire Hall,

DURHAM.

*August, 1958.*



## STAFF OF THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Ian McCracken, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

## DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

G. Wilson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

## SENIOR WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICER.

M. T. McFadden, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

## ASSISTANT WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

M. L. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B.

J. A. Barrett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned 6.11.57.

L. R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (part-time).

I. E. Brown, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., appointed 1.3.57.

W. J. Coates, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G. (part-time).

M. M. Copland, M.B., Ch.B.

J. Dabrowska, M.B., Ch.B.

M. M. Dickinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

P. Dixon, M.B., B.S.

A. J. M. Gilruth, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., D.C.H.

P. Greenslade, M.B., B.S. (part-time).

\*M. E. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

J. M. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (part-time).

H. Hindson, M.D., B.S. (part-time).

G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H. (part-time).

M. F. Murray, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (temporary).

W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (part-time).

L. Ross, M.B., B.S. (temporary).

K. Schaps, M.D. (Heidleberg) also M.O. Hardwick Hall Maternity Home.

E. Schonberger, M.D. (Vienna).

J. Sherriffs, M.B., Ch.B.

H. W. Tonge, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time).

E. V. Tregillus, M.D., Ch.B.

\*Engaged in work of Children Department from 1.1.57.

## DENTAL SURGEON — PART-TIME AT WELFARE CENTRE.

W. Moss, L.D.S.

## ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Area No. 1. J. Taylor, *O.B.E.*, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Area No. 2. T. C. Falconer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Area No. 3. S. Ludkin, M.D., D.P.H.

Area No. 4. J. L. Siddle, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Area No. 5. L. A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Area No. 6. G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H.

Area No. 7. R. G. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Area No. 8. J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Area No. 9. J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Area No. 10. H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., retired 16.6.57.

J. M. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,  
appointed 17.6.57.

Area No. 11. M. W. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Area No. 12. H. J. Peters, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H., D.P.A.  
(Area Medical Officer).

## COUNTY HEALTH INSPECTOR.

T. S. Yarrow, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

## SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss A. Fraser, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

## DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITORS.

Miss M. Pattison, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part 1), R.F.N., H.V. Cert.

Miss W. E. Morgan, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.I.D.N.

## HEALTH VISITOR TUTOR.

Miss L. Willoughby, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part I), R.F.N., H.V. Cert.  
Dip. of N., H.V. Tutor Cert., resigned 31.7.57.

110 Health Visitors.

## MIDWIFERY AND NURSING SERVICES.

## SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss N. Hawkins, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V. Cert., Q.I.D.N.

## DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss N. Dodds, S.R.N., S.C.M.

## ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Miss E. Miller, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.I.D.N.

Miss G. I. Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.

## DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES AND DISTRICT NURSES.

- 131 District Midwives.
- 40 District Nurse-Midwives.
- 112 District Nurses.

## NURSERIES.

- 4 Matrons.
- 31 Other staff.

## MENTAL HEALTH.

- 7 Duly Authorised Officers.
- 1 Psychiatric Social Worker.

## OCCUPATION CENTRES FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

- 4 Supervisors.

## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

- 1 Organiser. 13 Assistant Organisers.

## HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

- 1 Welfare Officer.
- 1 Occupational Therapist.

## BLIND PERSONS.

- 17 Home Teachers.

## CONTACT TRACING.

- 1 Social Worker, resigned 31.10.57.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE.

- Ambulance Officer.
- 3 Staff Officers.
- Maintenance Officer.
- 2 Liaison Officers.
- 277 Driver-Attendants.
- 32 Clerk-Telephonists.
- 4 Mechanics.

## WELFARE SERVICES—RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.

- 4 Superintendents.
- 12 Matrons.
- 2 Wardens.
- 203 Other staff.

## STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	620,276
Registrar-General's estimate of population, mid-1957	928,800
Rateable value as at the 1st April, 1957	£7,668,179
Sum represented by a penny rate	£29,050

				<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Live Births	{ Legitimate	..	..	16,601	8,533	8,068
	{ Illegitimate	..	..	462	223	239
Stillbirths	{ Legitimate	..	..	425	211	214
	{ Illegitimate	..	..	18	12	6
Total births (live and still)				17,506	8,979	8,527

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1957	..	..	18.4
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	..	..	25.3
Number of Deaths	..	..	10,529
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population	..	..	11.3

## Deaths from puerperal causes.—

				<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births.</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	—	—
Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	11	0.63
Total	..	..	..	11	0.63

## Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.—

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	27
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	27
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	45

## Deaths and Death Rates from.—

				<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 estimated average population.</i>
Cancer	..	..	..	1,786	1.92
Measles	..	..	..	2	0.002
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	1	0.001
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	11	0.01
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	—	—
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	..	..	..	1	0.001



## COMMITTEES.

The administration of matters affecting public health and of the National Health Service Acts, 1946-1952, and the National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951 in so far as they affect the County Council, devolve upon the Health Committee. In connection with the administration of the National Health Service Acts the following standing committees have been established.—

Maternity and Child Welfare  
 Ambulances  
 Midwifery, Home Nursing, Health Visiting and  
     Domestic Help  
 Mental Health  
 E. F. Peile County Convalescent Home

These sub-committees with the exception of the Mental Health Sub-Committee which meets bimonthly, have meetings in each month except August. In connection with the administration of the National Assistance Acts there is a standing Welfare Sub-Committee which meets monthly except in August.

There are twelve Area Health Sub-Committees which meet monthly bimonthly or quarterly.

## AREA.

The area of the administrative county is 620,276 acres—143,044 in municipal boroughs and urban districts and 477,232 in rural districts—the density of population being 1.50 persons per acre.

The administrative county consists of four municipal boroughs, 21 urban districts and 10 rural districts. The area of each of these districts is given in Table B, at the end of this report.

## POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of population for the administrative county for mid-year 1957 is 928,800, and shows an increase of 7,200, compared with his estimate for mid-year 1956. The estimated population of each sanitary district in the administrative county is given in Table B, at the end of this report.

## RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the administrative county on the 1st April, 1957, was £7,668,179, and a penny rate represented the sum of £29,050.

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

The number of live births registered in the administrative county during 1957 was 17,063, equal to a rate of 18.4 per 1,000 population, compared with 17.8 for the previous year. The provisional rate for England and Wales for 1957 is 16.1

Of the total live births registered, 8,533 males and 8,068 females were legitimate and 223 males and 239 females illegitimate, the percentage of illegitimate live births to total live births being 2.7 compared with 2.9 in 1956.

The number of stillbirths registered was 443, equal to a rate of 25.3 per 1,000 (live and still) births, compared with 24.6 during 1956. Of the stillbirths registered, 211 males and 214 females were legitimate and 12 males and 6 females illegitimate.

The stillbirth rate among illegitimate children was 37 per 1,000 (live and still) births.

The adjusted birth-rate for the administrative county, in accordance with the comparability factor (0.97) supplied by the Registrar General, is 17.8 per 1,000 population.

### DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

The number of deaths registered in the administrative county during the year, after correction for inward and outward transfers, was 10,529, equal to a death-rate of 11.3 per 1,000 population, this rate being the same as that for the previous year.

The adjusted death-rate for the administrative county, in accordance with the comparability factor (1.21) supplied by the Registrar General, is 13.7 per 1,000 population.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age registered during the year was 462, an increase of 11 compared with the previous year. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 27, the same figure as last year, which was the lowest on record. The provisional rate for England and Wales is 23.1.

The perinatal mortality rate—the combined still-births and deaths in the first week of life expressed as a rate per 1,000 total births—is shown in the following table, along with the infant mortality rate after the first week, per 1,000 total births.

TABLE 1.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Perinatal Mortality</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rate 1 week — 1 year</i>
1947	43.6	30.6
1948	44.2	27.3
1949	43.6	25.8
1950	42.6	22.7
1951	45.0	21.6
1952	41.6	16.1
1953	39.8	14.2
1954	42.6	12.6
1955	42.0	13.1
1956	40.1	11.3
1957	39.8	11.9

The death-rate of legitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 legitimate live births was 27, while the death-rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births was 45.

Of the 462 deaths of children under one year of age, 154 or 33% were registered as being due to prematurity occurring during the first four weeks of life.

The neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 17.8, compared with 18.7 in 1956.

Table 2 shows the number of births registered, the number of deaths of children under one year of age, and the infant mortality rate for the last ten years.

TABLE 2.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths under 1 year.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Births.</i>
1948	17,779	831	47
1949	16,853	746	44
1950	16,132	648	40
1951	15,806	671	42
1952	15,575	513	33
1953	16,064	496	31
1954	15,732	484	31
1955	15,734	496	32
1956	16,428	451	27
1957	17,063	462	27

## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Medical Research Council, acting on behalf of the Ministry of Health, continues to be responsible for the administration of the public health laboratory service.

The laboratories situated at the General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland, General Hospital, Middlesbrough and the Friarage Hospital, Northallerton, undertake examinations for the administrative county area.

## TREATMENT CENTRES and CLINICS.

*Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.*—The number of welfare centres at the end of the year was 99.

*Dental Clinics.*—Ten clinics were in operation during the year.

*Ante-Natal Clinics.*—Sessions were being held at 89 centres at the end of the year.

*Post-Natal Clinics.*—At the end of the year the number of centres at which post-natal sessions were held was 19. At centres where numbers do not justify special sessions, advice is given at ante-natal clinics.



*Birth Control Clinics.*—Advice was given at 16 centres.

*Day Nurseries.*—Four day nurseries were in use during the year.

*Artificial Sunlight Clinics.*—The number of centres using ultra-violet ray lamps at the end of the year was 31.

### NURSING HOMES.

During the year no applications were made to the County Council under section 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the delegation of their powers to district councils. The maternity and nursing homes were periodically inspected.

### REGISTERED NURSING HOMES.

<i>Name and Address.</i>	<i>Description.</i>
Barton House, Yarm Road, Stockton-on-Tees.	Maternity and general.
Rosemount, 32, Bede Road, Barnard Castle.	Maternity and general.
Percy House, Neville's Cross, Durham.	Aged, infirm and border-line mental cases.
Broadmeadows Manor, <i>nr.</i> Castleside.	General, chronic, aged and infirm.
Rockcliffe Park, Hurworth-on-Tees, (annexe to Hospital of St. John of God, Scorton).	Chronic sick (males).
"Milford," North End, Durham.	Aged and infirm.
"Ashbrooke," Newcastle Road, Neville's Cross, Durham.	Aged and infirm.

The certificate of exemption from registration under the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of "Wayside" West Boldon, was again renewed for one year.

### HEALTH CENTRES.

At the beginning of the year, discussions with general medical practitioners were initiated by the Durham County Executive Council in some existing urban areas of the County where it had been proposed to establish health centres. From these discussions and from others in 1956 it became apparent that in some such areas a change to practice from a health centre would not be considered to be to the advantage of the service. This was followed by a conference of representatives of the County Council and the Durham County Executive Council at which, following discussion,









it was suggested that because of the differing views on the value of the health centre and the fact that many practitioners preferred not to work in a health centre, progress with the proposals generally should be deferred until experience of the working of health centres at Peterlee and Stockton had been acquired. This suggestion was accepted.

During the year it became likely that the Peterlee health centre would be included in the capital investment programme for 1957-58. Discussions were pursued with those interested and agreement was reached. It was expected that building would commence in 1958.

The proposal for a health centre in Stockton (on the Hardwick Estate) was the subject of a number of discussions with general medical practitioners and the Durham County Executive Council. These were still in progress at the end of the year.

### CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.

*Centres.*—During the year three centres were opened, The Grove, Consett, Fencehouses and Hartburn, Stockton, making a total of 99, forty of which are held in premises owned or wholly rented by the County Council, the remaining centres being held in premises, such as church halls, on a rental basis.

Table 3 shows the aggregate attendances at the welfare centres during the year and Table 4 the attendances at each welfare centre.

TABLE 3.

	Babies and Children's Sessions.			Ante-Natal Sessions.
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	
No. on books .. ..	15,087	3,379	5,591	5,756
Attendances .. ..	98,046	10,549	12,648	25,629
Average attendances per session .. ..	18	2	3	6
Consultations .. ..	66,424	7,498	9,207	25,332
Average consultations per session .. ..	14	2	2	6

During the year 24,057 children made 121,243 attendances at the 99 centres compared with 24,019 children and 118,277 attendances in 1956.

The following statement gives the attendances of mothers from the administrative county area at centres outside that area.—

						<i>Mothers.</i>	<i>Attendances.</i>
Darlington	..	..	..	..	..	91	280
Gateshead	..	..	..	..	..	110	261
South Shields	..	..	..	..	..	26	63
Sunderland	..	..	..	..	..	73	239
West Hartlepool	..	..	..	..	..	18	52
Yarm	..	..	..	..	..	189	646
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	507	1,541

*Ante-Natal Clinics.*—During the year 5,756 expectant mothers made 25,629 attendances at 89 centres compared with 6,194 mothers and 28,756 attendances in 1956.

Clinics were commenced at The Grove, Consett, Fencehouses and Peterlee and the clinic held at the Robson Maternity Home was discontinued.

The following is an analysis of some features of 5,398 of the cases attending the ante-natal clinics.

*Duration of Pregnancy at first attendance.*

Under 3 months	..	..	..	..	..	1,165
3-6 months	..	..	..	..	..	2,802
6-9 months	..	..	..	..	..	1,431
Total	..					5,398

*Age of Patients.*

Under 20 years	..	..	..	..	..	438
20-25 years	..	..	..	..	..	1,973
26-30 years	..	..	..	..	..	1,626
31-35 years	..	..	..	..	..	924
36-40 years	..	..	..	..	..	368
41-45 years	..	..	..	..	..	65
46-50 years	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total	..					5,398

*Number of Pregnancy.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	16
1,761	1,634	933	517	255	131	69	37	34	11	6	5	2	2	1
Total.—5,398														

*Health of Mothers.*

Poor	Moderate	Good	Total
52	717	4,629	5,398



*Nature of Confinement.*

(a)	Normal	..	..	..	..	3,372
(b)	Abnormal					
	Instrumental	..	..	..	113	
	Induction	..	..	..	46	
	Caesarean	..	..	..	56	
	Malpresentation	..	..	..	40	
	Other abnormalities	..	..	..	33	
	A. P. haemorrhage	..	..	..	34	
	P. P. haemorrhage	..	..	..	34	
	Prolonged labour					
	Disproportion	..	..	..	1	
	Inertia	..	..	..	1	
	Died undelivered	..	..	..	4	
						362
	Left district	..	..	..	124	
	Not yet delivered	..	..	..	1,540	
						1,664
						5,398

*Results.*

	Full time live births	..	..	3,424	
	Full time still births	..	..	55	
	Premature live births	..	..	171	
	Premature still births	..	..	35	
	Abortions	..	..	81	
	Died undelivered	..	..	4	
					3,770
	Left district	..	..	124	
	Not yet delivered	..	..	1,540	
					1,664
					*5,434

\* includes 34 twins and 1 set of triplets.

*Place of confinement.*

(a)	In hospitals	..	..	..	..	1,820
(b)	At home					
	Midwife	..	..	..	1,657	
	Doctor and Midwife	..	..	..	195	
	B.B.A.	..	..	..	39	
	Doctor	..	..	..	23	
	Born in ambulance	..	..	..	—	
						1,914
	Left district	..	..	..	124	
	Not yet delivered	..	..	..	1,540	
						1,664
						5,398

Abnormal conditions found at ante-natal examinations.—

Anaemia	..	..	534	Albuminuria plus raised	
Dyspepsia	..	..	149	blood pressure	.. 78
Dental caries	..	..	932	Albuminuria	.. .. 109
Cardiac (a) Functional			100	Venereal disease	.. 7
(b) Organic	..		42	Varicose veins	.. .. 863
Placenta praevia	..		9	Haemorrhoids	.. 334
Respiratory disease	..		74	Constipation	.. .. 949
Tuberculosis	..	..	56	Toxic ante-partum	
Raised blood pressure	..		240	haemorrhage	.. .. 22
Non-venereal discharges			675	Some degree of pelvic	
Persistent vomiting	..		147	contraction (a) Minor	48
Malpresentation				(b) Major	10
(a) Rectified			129	Other conditions	.. 357
(b) Persistent			34		

*Ante-Natal Care.*—The system of ante-natal care in the county has continued unchanged since the receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 9/56 in May, 1956.

Following a patient's first visit to an ante-natal clinic a report form is forwarded to the general practitioner concerned. Details of any abnormalities detected in subsequent visits are also transmitted. In some cases the general practitioner, on receipt of the first notification of a patient's visit, insists upon assuming full ante-natal responsibility and attendance at the county clinic therefore ceases.

Domiciliary midwives have details of clinic sessions and are free to attend, either with their patients or at the close of the clinic, for discussions.

If a patient fails to keep an appointment, she is reminded of this and following a subsequent failure to attend, the general practitioner, health visitor and domiciliary midwife are all notified of the default.

All expectant mothers are free to attend the county maternity and child welfare centres for mothercraft and health education, whether or not they are attending for routine ante-natal supervision.

*Post-Natal Clinics.*—Table 5 shows the numbers on the books and the attendances made. In addition to 517 mothers who attended the special sessions, 154 were examined post-natally at ante-natal clinics.

As the result of a reorganisation in November, Chopwell and Sacriston clinics were closed and Felling, Ryton and Seaham Harbour clinics were combined with the ante-natal clinics.

*Birth Control Clinics.*—Advice was given at 20 centres and Table 6 shows numbers and attendances during the year. The numbers attending decreased by 23 to 1,252 and the attendances by 99 to 2,421.

Following a reorganisation in November, Chopwell and Sacriston clinics were closed and Felling and Seaham Harbour clinics were combined with the ante-natal clinics.

<i>Area No. 1.</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Attendances</i>	<i>Area No. 7.</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Attendances</i>
Blaydon and Winlaton ..	24	25	Brandon ..	15	15
*Chopwell ..	15	15	Coxhoe ..	31	32
†Ryton ..	10	14	Durham ..	67	138
	49	54		113	185
<i>Area No. 2.</i>			<i>Area No. 8.</i>		
†Felling ..	7	9	Easington ..	2	3
Hebburn ..	25	29	Murton ..	21	25
Jarrow—Walter Street ..	16	32	†Seaham Harbour ..	12	12
	48	70		35	40
<i>Area No. 3.</i>			<i>Area No. 10.</i>		
Consett ..	13	14	Bishop Auckland ..	61	113
West Stanley & South Moor ..	8	8	Spennymoor ..	22	30
	21	22		83	143
<i>Area No. 4.</i>			<i>Area No. 11.</i>		
Birtley ..	3	3	Billingham ..	54	64
Chester-le-Street ..	28	55	Ferryhill ..	30	45
*Sacrison ..	1	1		84	109
	32	59			
<i>Area No. 5.</i>			TOTALS	517	752
Hetton ..	13	13			
Houghton-le-Spring ..	22	37			
Washington ..	17	20			
	52	70			

\* Closed—1.11.57. † From 1.11.57—combined with ante-natal clinics.

TABLE 6.

BIRTH CONTROL CLINICS.—No. on Books and Attendances, 1957.

Area No. 1.	No. on Register	Attendances
Blaydon and Winlaton	118	180
*Chopwell	11	18
	129	198

  

Area No. 2.	No. on Register	Attendances
†Felling	20	22
Jarrow (Walter Street)	88	193
	108	215

  

Area No. 3.	No. on Register	Attendances
Consett	214	515
West Stanley and South Moor	68	120
	282	635

  

Area No. 4.	No. on Register	Attendances
Birtley	44	85
Chester-le-Street	103	240
*Sacrison	8	15
	155	340

  

Area No. 5.	No. on Register	Attendances
Hetton	16	24
Houghton-le-Spring	39	65
Washington	33	40
	88	129

  

Area No. 7.	No. on Register	Attendances
Coxhoe	34	62
Durham	96	208
	130	270

  

Area No. 8.	No. on Register	Attendances
Easington	52	55
Murton	12	19
†Seaham Harbour	31	43
	95	117

  

Area No. 10.	No. on Register	Attendances
Bishop Auckland	207	432
Spennymoor	27	46
	234	478

  

Area No. 11.	No. on Register	Attendances
Billingham	31	39
TOTALS	1,252	2,421



ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINICS.—1957.

CENTRE	NO. ON BOOKS FROM 1.1.57	ATTEND-ANCES	AVERAGE ATTEND-ANCE PER SESSION	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD	CENTRE	NO. ON BOOKS FROM 1.1.57	ATTEND-ANCES	AVERAGE ATTEND-ANCE PER SESSION	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD
<i>Area No. 1.</i> Blaydon .. Blaydon (Kromayer Lamp) .. *Chopwell .. Dunston ..	154 3 12 56	1,976 27 118 596	20 1 6 6	98 25 19 98	<i>Area No. 6.</i> Crook ..	38	642	7	99
<i>Area No. 2.</i> Felling .. Hebburn .. Jarrow ..	225 51 102 175	2,717 403 1,097 1,465	11 6 11 15	240 66 98 98	<i>Area No. 7.</i> Coxhoe .. Durham ..	62 108	788 1,146	8 12	99 98
<i>Area No. 3.</i> Annfield Plain .. Consett .. West Stanley ..	42 22 61	596 280 736	9 3 10	67 94 71	<i>Area No. 8.</i> Horden .. Murton .. Seaham Harbour .. Shotton .. Wheatley Hill .. Wingate ..	170	1,934	10	197
<i>Area No. 4.</i> Birtley .. Chester-le-Street ..	125 53 73	1,612 608 1,014	7 6 11	232 96 97	<i>Area No. 9.</i> Horden .. Murton .. Seaham Harbour .. Shotton .. Wheatley Hill .. Wingate ..	78 33 83 66 40 38	876 457 1,147 1,146 582 693	9 5 12 12 8 8	98 99 97 98 70 89
<i>Area No. 5.</i> Boldon .. Hetton .. Houghton-le-Spring .. Silksworth .. Washington ..	126 60 73 82 33 103	1,622 628 1,006 1,224 369 1,354	8 8 10 13 5 14	193 77 99 98 75 98	<i>Area No. 10.</i> Bishop Auckland .. Shildon .. Spennymoor ..	338	4,901	9	551
<i>Area No. 11.</i> Billingham .. Ferryhill .. Hartlepool .. Frederick Street ..	53 73 126	608 1,014 1,622	6 11 8	96 97 193	<i>Area No. 11.</i> Billingham .. Ferryhill .. Hartlepool .. Frederick Street ..	59 48 62	629 761 522	6 8 10	98 98 55
<i>Area No. 12.</i> Stockton, Norton Road ..	351	4,581	10	447	<i>Area No. 12.</i> Stockton, Norton Road ..	169	1,912	8	251
TOTALS ..	351	4,581	10	447	TOTALS ..	2,084	25,823	9	2,777

\*Closed—1.1.57.

27	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000
28	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000
29	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000
30	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000

27. 000 28. 000 29. 000 30. 000

31	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000
32	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000
33	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000
34	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000	2. 000

31. 000 32. 000 33. 000 34. 000

*Artificial Sunlight Clinics.*—Treatment was available at 32 centres. Attendances decreased by 6,295 to 25,823 and numbers attending by 472 to 2,084. Details are shown in Table 7.

The clinic at Chopwell was discontinued following a reorganisation in November.

*E. F. Peile Home, Shotley Bridge.*—This convalescent home for mothers and babies is administered by the County Council. During the year 107 mothers and 113 babies and 220 children were admitted. The average duration of stay was 21 days in the case of mothers and babies and 29 days in the case of children.

*Day Nurseries.*—Table 8 shows the accommodation available in each nursery together with the average daily attendances.

TABLE 8.

*Day Nurseries.*—

Nursery.			Number of Places.	Average Attendances.
Haverton Hill	..	..	20	14
Hebburn	..	..	80	45
Stockton.—				
(a) Durham Road	..	..	60	34
(b) Norton Road	..	..	60	41

*County Federation of Voluntary Workers.*—Four meetings were held during the year.

*Homes or Hostels for Unmarried Mothers and their Babies.*—Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, with 12 beds and eight cots was ready for use in January. The number of admissions during the year was 34 and the average length of stay was ante-natal, seven weeks and post-natal, six weeks.

Arrangements continued for the admission of unmarried mothers to homes outside the county and 34 expectant mothers and six post-natal cases were admitted.

## DENTAL TREATMENT.

Dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and young children was available at the following centres.—

Billingham	..	..	one session weekly.
Birtley	..	..	do.
Bishop Auckland	..	..	do.
Blaydon	..	..	do.
Durham	..	..	one session fortnightly.
Hebburn	..	..	one session weekly.
Horden	..	..	one session monthly.
Houghton-le-Spring	..	..	one session weekly.
Seaham	..	..	do.
Stockton	..	..	as required.



The sudden death of Mr. A. T. Picton, Senior Dental Officer, on the 18th August while on holiday abroad is recorded with regret. He was Senior Dental Officer in 1956 when the scheme for the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children was implemented.

Private practitioners, who undertook sessional work at Horden (Mr. S. Todd) and Hebburn (Mr. H. A. Seedat) centres, resigned in April and July respectively, and at the end of the year the only centre served by a private practitioner was Durham (Mr. W. Moss).

The school dental officers continue to devote a proportion of their time to the provision of dental services at the maternity and child welfare centres but in the Seaham area the school dental officer has been absent through ill-health for several months.

The conservative work carried out for mothers remains small but has increased for children when compared with previous years. Extractions for both mothers and children are still at a high rate. It is hoped, however, that the continued cooperation between welfare medical officers and school dental officers will, in time, result in more patients taking advantage of the facilities provided for examination and early treatment.

The details of the treatment carried out are given in Tables 9 and 10.

#### WELFARE FOODS.

At the end of the year welfare foods were being distributed from 135 centres (97 maternity and child welfare centres and 38 other premises).

Members of voluntary committees at 64 welfare centres continued to accept responsibility for both the distribution and clerical work in connection with the scheme.

The following statement shows the amounts issued during the year together with comparative figures for 1956.

	1956	1957
National dried milk (tins) ..	638,821	470,096
Orange juice (bottles) ..	599,767	638,866
Cod liver oil (bottles) ..	114,989	103,485
Vitamin tablets (packets) ..	36,154	33,810

#### DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

The following numbers of midwives gave notice of intention to practise in the administrative county during the year.

District midwives .. .. .	144
District nurse-midwives .. .. .	47
Midwives in hospitals .. .. .	120
Midwives in private practice .. .. .	10
	<hr/>
	321
	<hr/>

At the end of the year 131 district midwives and 40 nurse-midwives were employed by the County Council against an establishment of 141 and 43 respectively.



TABLE 10.  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957—DENTAL CLINICS.

Forms of dental treatment provided.

CLINIC	Expectant and Nursing Mothers.									Children under Five								
	Scalings and Gum Treat- ment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Crowns or Inlays	Extrac- tions	General Anaes- thetics	Dentures Provided		Radio- graphs	Scalings and Gum Treat- ment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Crowns or Inlays	Extrac- tions	General Anaes- thetics	Dentures Provided		Radio- graphs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower								Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Billingham .. ..	4	—	1	—	51	6	2	1	—	2	—	2	—	28	6	—	—	—
Birtley .. ..	15	7	—	—	15	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland .. ..	13	25	—	—	51	3	12	2	1	—	3	7	1	25	8	—	—	—
Blaydon .. ..	16	35	—	—	21	—	2	2	—	1	82	34	—	26	—	—	—	—
Durham .. ..	2	—	—	—	49	—	2	—	—	1	—	246	—	8	—	—	—	—
Hebburn .. ..	28	29	—	—	214	—	22	3	—	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Horden .. ..	1	1	—	—	62	3	3	1	—	—	2	32	—	2	1	—	—	—
Houghton-le-Spring .. ..	6	—	—	—	233	16	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Seaham .. ..	—	—	—	—	24	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—
Stockton .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	77	12	—	—	—
TOTALS .. ..	85	97	1	—	720	29	63	17	1	8	91	321	1	181	30	—	—	—

Note : Facilities for X-ray examinations are available at certain of the hospitals in the county and at the Newcastle upon Tyne Dental Hospital.



TABLE 9.

## ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957.—DENTAL CLINICS.

Numbers provided with dental care.

CLINIC	Expectant and Nursing Mothers				Children under Five			
	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit
Billingham .. ..	13	12	11	8	12	12	9	9
Birtley .. ..	12	12	10	1	6	4	3	2
Bishop Auckland .. ..	25	25	24	12	19	18	11	8
Blaydon .. ..	26	26	25	12	85	67	66	62
Durham .. ..	26	26	24	9	56	47	46	43
Hebburn .. ..	65	64	36	9	5	5	3	1
Horden .. ..	11	10	7	3	14	14	13	7
Houghton-le-Spring .. ..	43	42	24	2	5	5	—	—
Seaham .. ..	2	2	5	1	2	2	1	—
Stockton .. ..	1	1	1	1	23	21	20	20
TOTALS ..	224	220	167	58	227	195	172	152

The response to advertisements for domiciliary midwives continues to be small, and some difficulty has been experienced in providing relief staff. Fortunately in the circumstances the incidence of sickness has been low.

The need for housing accommodation often adds to the difficulty of recruitment to the staff and housing authorities have helped by allocating council houses for midwives.

Forty-five district midwives attended post graduate courses, and all the staff attended the annual lectures in the Shire Hall, Durham, during March.

The arrangements for the provision of Part II midwifery training in conjunction with the Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill, were continued and four pupil midwives received instruction in domiciliary midwifery from two midwives approved as teachers by the Central Midwives Board. All the students succeeded in passing the examination. A further six district midwives were approved as teaching midwives by the Central Midwives Board, two in Peterlee and four in Durham, in readiness for the proposed training schools in these areas.

Seventy-one midwives and 23 nurse-midwives use their own cars, two use motor cycles and five, bicycles.

As shown in Table 11 the total number of deliveries attended by midwives during the year was 8,288. In 6,840 cases a doctor was booked but 6,566 cases were delivered without the presence of a doctor.

The volume of work is being greatly increased by the early discharge of patients from maternity hospitals.

The following table shows the number of domiciliary cases attended by district midwives and nurse-midwives, and midwives in private practice during 1957.

TABLE 11.

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals	Discharges from hospital before 14th day
	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery		
District Midwives and Nurse-Midwives .. ..	69	1,375	1,632	5,184	8,260	3,649
Midwives in Private Practice	1	3	20	4	28	2
TOTAL ..	70	1,378	1,652	5,188	8,288	3,651



The midwives requisitioned medical help on 1,622 occasions, and the following statement gives particulars as to the reasons for so doing.—

1.	Ante-natal examination—general	..	..	4
2.	Ante-natal examination—albuminuria	..	..	56
3.	Miscarriage	..	..	33
4.	Threatened miscarriage	..	..	28
5.	Ante-partum haemorrhage	..	..	89
6.	Post-partum haemorrhage	..	..	59
7.	Placenta praevia	..	..	5
8.	Retained or adherent placenta or membranes	..		50
9.	Contracted pelvis, disproportion between child and pelvic outlet	..	..	8
10.	Malpresentation	..	..	58
11.	Prolonged or delayed labour, uterine inertia	..		213
12.	Mammary inflammation, varicose veins, cardiac weakness, weakness during puerperium, etc...			34
13.	Stillbirth	..	..	11
14.	Ruptured perineum	..	..	491
15.	Premature birth	..	..	65
16.	Rise in temperature	..	..	73
17.	Feebleness of child. Illness of child	..	..	118
18.	Phimosis, tongue tie, suspicious eruptions on skin of baby, and umbilical conditions	..	..	4
19.	Marked congenital malformation	..	..	10
20.	Inflammation of child's eyes	..	..	48
21.	Condition of mother ill-defined	..	..	10
22.	Condition of baby ill-defined	..	..	5
23.	Midwife in attendance at another case	..	..	1
24.	Death of baby	..	..	2
25.	Other conditions	..	..	147

In addition to the notifications of sending for medical help, the following notifications were received from midwives.—

Stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	157
Death of mother	..	..	..	..	..	4
Death of child	..	..	..	..	..	99
Artificial feeding	..	..	..	..	..	949
Laying out the dead	..	..	..	..	..	73
Liability to be a source of infection	..	..				92

With regard to the 73 cases in which medical help was requisitioned on account of rise of temperature, 17 were subsequently notified as puerperal pyrexia. Four of these received in-patient hospital treatment.

Of the 48 cases of inflammation of the eyes, one was notified as ophthalmia neonatorum and admitted to hospital for treatment.

Maternity outfits are available free of charge for all domiciliary confinements and the number issued during the year was 9,812.

The following table gives details of the administration of inhalational analgesics.

TABLE 12.

	Number of domiciliary midwives practising in the area at end of year who were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board	Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of inhalational analgesics in use at end of year		Number of cases in which inhalational analgesics were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year :—				Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year :—	
		Gas and air	“Tri-lene”	When doctor was present at time of delivery of child		When doctor was not present at time of delivery of child	When doctor was present at time of delivery of child	When doctor was not present at time of delivery of child	
				Gas and air	“Tri-lene”				
District Midwives and Nurse Midwives ..	170	170	—	846	263	3,239	—	937	3,111
Midwives in Private Practice ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	20	1
TOTAL ..	170	170	—	847	264	3,239	—	957	3,112

TABLE 13.  
PREMATURE BIRTHS—1957.

(This table includes live births and still-births of 5½ lbs. or less at birth. Births in an ambulance or in the street are listed under the place to which the case was immediately transferred.)

1. NUMBER OF PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS NOTIFIED (AS ADJUSTED BY TRANSFERRED NOTIFICATIONS).

(a) In hospital .. .. .	827
(b) At home .. .. .	420
*(c) In private nursing homes .. .. .	12
TOTAL .. .. .	1,259

2. NUMBER OF PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS NOTIFIED (AS ADJUSTED BY TRANSFERRED NOTIFICATIONS).

(a) In hospital .. .. .	188
(b) At home .. .. .	37
*(c) In private nursing homes .. .. .	—
TOTAL .. .. .	225

\* "Private Nursing Homes" includes nursing homes and maternity hospitals and homes not in the National Health Service and Mother and Baby Homes where women are confined in the Home

Weight at Birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS															PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS		
	† Born in Hospital			Born at Home and nursed entirely at home			Born at Home and transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day			Born in Nursing Home and nursed entirely there			Born in Nursing Home and transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day			Born in Hospital	Born at Home	Born in Nursing Home
	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days			
3 lbs. 4 ozs. or less (1,500 gms. or less) ..	106	42	44	16	12	3	27	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	21	—
Over 3 lbs. 4 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 6 ozs. (1,500-2,000 gms.) ..	165	16	135	21	2	18	34	5	23	1	—	1	—	—	—	49	8	—
Over 4 lbs. 6 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 15 ozs. (2,000-2,250 gms.) ..	171	3	155	42	2	40	12	1	9	3	—	3	—	—	—	27	3	—
Over 4 lbs. 15 ozs. up to and including 5 lbs. 8 ozs. (2,250-2,500 gms.) ..	385	9	370	250	7	216	18	—	16	8	—	8	—	—	—	26	5	—
TOTALS .. .. .	827	70	704	329	23	277	91	19	56	12	—	12	—	—	—	188	37	—

† The group under this heading includes cases born in one hospital and transferred to another.





## PREMATURITY.

*Care of Premature Infants.*—Equipment for the home nursing of premature infants, including lined “ Sorrento ” cots, with mattress, blankets, sheets, hot water bottles, gamgee outfits and “ Beleroy ” feeders is kept centrally, and is available at short notice to any midwife who requires it. The midwife attends the premature baby very frequently for as long as is necessary.

There are no special hospital units for premature infants but if institutional treatment is considered desirable the general practitioner arranges admission to a paediatric unit. A “ moses ” basket is provided for transit. Table 13 gives details of premature births during 1957.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Table 14 gives the maternal mortality rate in the administrative county during the past ten years.—

TABLE 14.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Maternal Mortality—  
1948-1957.

Year	Births Registered (Live and Still)	Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	Rate Per 1,000 births registered	Deaths from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.	Rate per 1,000 births registered	Total Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births registered
1948	18,254	3	0.16	21	1.15	1.31
1949	17,307	4	0.23	17	0.98	1.21
1950	16,565	4	0.24	15	0.91	1.15
1951	16,216	4	0.25	18	1.11	1.36
1952	15,984	3	0.19	14	0.88	1.06
1953	16,457	—	—	15	0.91	0.91
1954	16,138	1	0.06	13	0.81	0.87
1955	16,128	1	0.06	7	0.43	0.50
1956	16,842	—	—	22	1.31	1.31
1957	17,506	—	—	11	0.63	0.63

The Registrar General has allocated to the administrative county for 1957, seven deaths under heading No. 30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion (see Table D), which gives a maternal mortality rate of 0.40 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

Enquiries have, however, been made into 11 deaths from maternal causes, for the purpose of completing report forms for the Ministry of Health, and this figure has been used for the calculation of the maternal mortality rate of 0.63 for the administrative county.

The following is an analysis of some features of these 11 deaths, 1956 figures being given for comparison.

Ages—					1956	1957
	Under 20	20-29	30-39	40-45		
	..	..	..	..	1	—
		..	..	..	10	4
		..	..	..	9	4
		..	..	..	2	3

Parity—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1956	7	7	3	4	—	—	1	—	—
1957	2	2	3	—	1	1	—	1	1

Ante-Natal Care	1956	1957
None .. .. .	8	1
General Practitioner and Midwife	4	5
Hospital and General Practitioner ..	7	5
Attended L.H.A. Clinic .. .. .	3	2

*Health during ante-natal period.*

Good .. .. .	11	5
Moderate .. .. .	4	3
Pre-existing disease .. .. .	7	3

*Causes of death.*

Malignant neoplasm .. .. .	1	—
Mitral disease .. .. .	3	2
Omental thrombosis .. .. .	1	—
Pyelonephritis .. .. .	1	—
Toxaemia of pregnancy .. .. .	5	1
Concealed accidental haemorrhage	1	1
Rupture of uterus .. .. .	1	—
Obstetric shock .. .. .	1	1
Abortion .. .. .	3	1
Abortion with sepsis .. .. .	1	—
Pulmonary embolism .. .. .	4	1
Cerebral thrombosis .. .. .	—	2
Influenzal broncho pneumonia ..	—	2

*Results.*

Full-time live births .. .. .	5	6
Premature live-births .. .. .	1	—
Premature still-births .. .. .	3	—
Full-time still-births .. .. .	1	1
Abortion .. .. .	4	1
Undelivered .. .. .	8	3

## HOME NURSING.

There have been no major changes or developments in the home nursing service. At the end of the year there were 110 district nurses, two part-time nurses and 40 district nurse-midwives, who spent approximately half their time on home nursing duties, the establishment being 114 and 43 respectively.

As will be seen from Table 15, an increase of 953 in the number of patients aged 65 years and over, occurred and visits to these cases increased by 22,296, as compared with 1956. Most of these cases receive injections two or three times a week.



ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—HOME NURSING—1956-1957.

TABLE 15.

Year	Staff		General Medical		General Surgical		Infectious Diseases		Tuberculosis		Maternal Complications		Others		Total	
	Whole-time	Part-time	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1956	106	41	13,556	308,237	7,831	127,171	30	112	565	17,752	77	784	52	6,525	22,111	460,581
1957	110	42	13,651	325,028	6,813	114,520	23	213	432	16,991	86	831	—	10,760	21,005	468,343

Year	Patients included in above Table who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.		Children included in above Table who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year.		Patients included in above Table who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1956	6,937	222,709	1,853	14,048	4,433	292,302
1957	7,890	245,005	1,604	12,800	4,355	304,561

Almost eight per cent. of the total number of cases are children under five years of age, the majority of these cases requiring visits for injections, treatment of tonsillitis, otorrhoea, glandular infections and septic wounds.

A considerable number of visits was made in connection with the provision of care and after-care equipment.

The number of nurses with their own cars continues to increase and at the end of the year 49 nurses and 23 nurse-midwives used cars, and six, bicycles.

Lectures on home nursing have been given by the Superintendent and her staff at three hospitals in the county and 40 student nurses have accompanied district nurses for one or two days practical experience of home nursing. Ten district nurses attended refresher courses during the year.

There is no direct evidence that the home nursing service is relieving the pressure on hospitals by providing home care for patients who might otherwise have to be admitted to hospital. There is an impression, however, that the increase in the number of cases, particularly in the older age group, requiring injection therapy, may be caused by the fact that the home nursing service is now being asked to attend the type of case that previously would have needed hospitalisation for treatment.

Table 15 gives details of the cases and visits, with comparative figures for 1956.

#### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

During the year there were 126 confirmed cases of puerperal pyrexia, compared with 104 cases in 1956. No deaths were registered from puerperal sepsis.

According to information received 103 cases had in-patient treatment.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

TABLE 16.

Cases.				Vision un- im- paired	Vision im- paired	Total Blind- ness.	Re- moved No Report	Deaths	Under treat- ment at end of year
Noti- fied	Treated								
	At Home	Hospital							
		In- patient	Out- patient						
4	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

The health visitors make careful enquiries into all cases of inflammation of the eyes of newly-born children, and during the year, in addition to the four cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, they reported 213 such cases to which they paid 491 home visits.

The following details have been abstracted regarding these cases.—

*Treatment.*

No. of cases treated by own doctor .. .. .	165
No. of cases treated by own doctor and district nurse .. .. .	2
No special treatment .. .. .	43

*Hospital Treatment.*

In-patients .. .. .	—
Out-patients .. .. .	3

*Results.*

Vision unimpaired .. .. .	213
Under treatment at the end of the year .. .. .	—

## HEALTH VISITING.

The demands made on the health visiting service during the year have greatly increased and staff shortages (the establishment of 140 being deficient by 30), have increased the difficulty experienced in meeting the growing need.

Routine duties include the care of expectant and nursing mothers, young children, physically handicapped and educationally sub-normal children, children discharged from hospital and those suffering from minor injuries. Special attention is given to premature babies and the early ascertainment in infants of deafness and squint. Reports are prepared on children recommended for examination by the educational psychologist and much time is given to work in schools, and escorting children to and from special schools.

A great deal of time is now spent in the care of the aged and where admission to a hostel is recommended, the health visitor makes special visits to investigate. Before patients are discharged from geriatric units, they are, when requested by the almoners, visited by the health visitors and followed up after discharge.

Routine duties in connection with poliomyelitis, B.C.G. vaccinations and immunisation against diphtheria, have increased to such an extent during the year that difficulty has been experienced in staffing the clinics.

Many opportunities for imparting health education occur in the ordinary routine of a health visitor's day and this is regarded increasingly as a task of primary importance.

Liaison with the chest physicians is maintained by a regular submission of reports following visits to patients' homes and many health visitors attend sessions at the chest clinics serving the county area. Contacts of known cases are visited and encouraged to attend for examination.

*Health Visitors' Training School.*—The six students in training succeeded in gaining the health visitor's certificate, three at the first attempt and three at a later date.



*Problem Families.*—A good deal of time and care is still being expended upon problem families. An all out effort is made to preserve the family as a unit and to encourage and educate parents in homes where a break-up appears imminent. Concentration of visiting in the early stages of the family failure is undertaken, and the deputy superintendents assist by paying frequent visits to advise and obtain information for reporting direct to conferences arranged by the children's officer, which are attended by N.S.P.C.C. and probation officers, the district medical officer of health and housing officer. Where sub-standard living accommodation is a contributory cause of failure the district medical officer of health can often cooperate by providing better accommodation.

Practical help is given by the Women's Voluntary Service who supply bedding and clothing. Other voluntary organisations make cash grants for the purchase of necessities as well as making possible in some cases, convalescent holidays for the children involved.

Families with problems are a regular feature of a health visitor's work but even in the small number of so-called 'problem families,' where the mothers are incapable of careful management, the parents disinterested or of low intelligence and unable to profit by the services available to them, cases of real child neglect and under-nourishment are met only infrequently.

*Summary of Work done by Health Visitors.*—The work of the health visitors during the year is summarised in Table 17.

TABLE 17.

## DOMICILIARY VISITS.

*Maternity and Child Welfare.*—

Ante-Natal First visits	..	..	..	..	..	4,408
Revisits	..	..	..	..	..	2,179
Births First visits	..	..	..	..	..	17,312
Revisits to children	under 1 year	..	..	..	..	40,693
" " "	1—2 years	..	..	..	..	34,406
" " "	2—3 "	..	..	..	..	31,717
" " "	3—4 "	..	..	..	..	30,389
" " "	4—5 "	..	..	..	..	34,815
" " "	5—6 "	..	..	..	..	194
Other visits	..	..	..	..	..	2,643
Total						198,756

*Tuberculosis.*—

First visits	..	..	..	..	..	866
Revisits	..	..	..	..	..	18,774
Other visits	..	..	..	..	..	1,319
Total						20,959

*School Work.*—

School Children (Home visits)	..	..	..	..	16,822
do. (School visits)	..	..	..	..	1,358
					<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	18,180

*General Health.—*

Visits .. .. .	885
----------------	-----

*Mental Deficiency.—*

Visits paid to mentally defective persons .. .. .	7,452
---	-------

*Myopia Cases.—*

.. .. .	4
---------	---

*Aged People.—*

Visits .. .. .	3,168
----------------	-------

Ineffective visits .. .. .	31,257
----------------------------	--------

Total number of visits .. .. .	280,661
--------------------------------	---------

Number of effective visits .. .. .	249,404
------------------------------------	---------

Time (as days) spent on visits (routine, other and ineffective)	12,043
---	--------

Average daily number of effective visits per health visitor	21
---	----

*Clinic, Etc., Work.—*

## Time (as days) spent.—

(a) at maternity and child welfare centres .. .. .	7,814
--	-------

(b) at chest clinics and contact sessions .. .. .	1,311
---	-------

(c) at school head to head inspections .. .. .	368
--	-----

(d) at school clinics .. .. .	126
-------------------------------	-----

(e) conducting children to special schools .. .. .	181
--	-----

(f) assisting with school medical inspections .. .. .	907
---	-----

(g) at nursery schools .. .. .	74
--------------------------------	----

*Cases reported to district Medical Officers of Health.—*

Overcrowding .. .. .	56
----------------------	----

Sanitary defects .. .. .	89
--------------------------	----

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

*Smallpox and Diphtheria.*—The general arrangements to secure that as many children as possible are immunised and vaccinated were continued during the year.

A pamphlet regarding vaccination is sent to parents when their children attain the age of three months. The total number of cases vaccinated and revaccinated was 6,828, which is an increase of 882 compared with 1956.

To draw attention to the need for immunisation, leaflets are distributed by post at seven months and 12 months, and to encourage reinforcing doses at the age of four years nine months. The number of cases who received primary immunisation was 8,548 a decrease of 1,314, compared with the previous year, while the number of cases who received reinforcing injections decreased from 5,259 in 1956 to 4,648 in 1957.

The health visitors are provided with details of children immunised and vaccinated in order that they may visit children who have not been so protected.

Tables 18 and 19 give details of the numbers vaccinated and immunised in the county.

*Poliomyelitis Vaccination.*—Vaccination of children registered in 1956 was continued throughout the year and from June children born in 1955 and 1956, and children born in the years 1947-1954 inclusive, who had not been previously registered, were included.

In November the Minister of Health announced that vaccination against poliomyelitis could also be offered to children born in the years 1943-1946 inclusive, children born in 1957 who had attained the age of six months, and expectant mothers.

It was also announced that when increased supplies of vaccine became available, as a result of importing Salk vaccine, vaccination should be offered to general medical practitioners and to local health authority ambulance staff, as being specially exposed to infection, and to families of these two groups. The families of the staffs of hospitals, where poliomyelitis cases are treated during the infectious stage, were also to become eligible for vaccination.

The general public were made aware of the extension of the vaccination programme by means of posters and press advertisements and prepaid consent forms were distributed to schools, welfare centres and council offices.

Arrangements in the areas have been made by the assistant county medical officers and the vaccinations have been undertaken by general medical practitioners at special sessions held at welfare centres and schools.

Table 20 gives details of poliomyelitis vaccinations carried out from 1st December, 1956, to 31st December, 1957.

TABLE 20.

Area	Number of children born in the years 1947-57 vaccinated with two injections	Number of children vaccinated with one injection	Number of applicants awaiting vaccination at 31.12.57			
			Children born 1943-1946	Children born 1947-1957	Ambulance staff and families	Total
1	2,421	196	8	1,366	4	1,378
2	3,032	575	16	2,326	3	2,345
3	2,956	961	6	796	10	812
4	1,841	234	3	797	—	800
5	3,753	577	8	1,835	27	1,870
6	731	95	2	644	6	652
7	2,320	89	1	965	8	974
8	1,980	685	1	2,509	21	2,531
9	731	41	1	82	2	85
10	1,682	158	1	921	9	931
11	3,072	693	2	2,720	12	2,734
12	2,777	670	8	572	10	590
Total	27,296	4,974	57	15,533	112	15,702



ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM. Number of Persons Vaccinated or Re-vaccinated against Smallpox for which records were received during the year 1957.

District.	VACCINATED Age at date of Vaccination.						RE-VACCINATED Age at date of Re-vaccination.						
	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total	
Area No. 1. Blythton U.D.    .. Ryton U.D.    .. Whickham U.D.    ..	151 70 192	1 1 4	4 1 6	13 1 5	18 5 13	187 78 220	— — —	— — —	2 — 4	2 — 4	19 10 33	23 10 41	
Area No. 2. Jarrow M.B.    .. Felling U.D.    .. Hebburn U.D.    ..	201 191 189	7 1 4	12 2 10	6 7 10	11 9 10	237 210 223	— — —	— 1 —	— 3 1	5 7 6	21 18 41	26 29 48	
Area No. 3. Consett U.D.    .. Stanley U.D.    .. Lanchester R.D.    ..	162 139 46	6 3 4	3 8 6	7 9 3	40 31 9	218 190 68	— — —	— — —	— — —	3 2 1	30 32 10	33 34 11	
Area No. 4. Chester-le-Street U.D. Chester-le-Street R.D.    ..	66 110	— 2	4 5	6 3	15 16	91 136	— —	— —	— 1	— —	19 31	19 32	
Area No. 5. Baldon U.D.    .. Hetton U.D.    .. Houghton-le-Spring U.D. Washington U.D.    .. Sunderland R.D.    ..	94 53 91 143 169	4 1 4 1 5	8 2 4 5 6	2 — 6 — 2	8 5 17 8 4	116 61 122 157 186	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 — 1 1 —	6 2 2 2 1	26 2 13 21 14	33 4 16 24 15	
Area No. 6. Crook & Willington U.D. Tow Law U.D.    .. Weardale R.D.    ..	57 14 50	1 1 —	2 — —	4 3 4	5 2 4	69 20 58	— — —	— — —	— — —	— 2 1	13 3 9	13 5 10	
Area No. 7. Durham M.B. Brandon & Bishoptiles U.D. Durham R.D.    ..	94 87 199	3 2 6	3 5 6	8 — 9	14 11 24	122 105 244	— — —	— — 1	— 3 1	4 1 3	36 10 21	40 14 26	
Area No. 8. Seaham U.D.    .. Easington R.D.    ..	110 443	2 15	2 15	1 19	5 59	120 551	— —	— —	— 3	— 2	13 38	13 43	
Area No. 9. Barnard Castle U.D. Barnard Castle R.D.    ..	55 130	3 6	2 10	2 5	4 6	66 157	— 1	— —	— 3	3 8	10 17	13 29	
Area No. 10. Bishop Auckland U.D. Shildon U.D.    .. Spennymoor U.D.    ..	207 67 83	4 4 2	4 1 —	13 — 1	14 6 6	242 78 92	— — —	— — —	1 — —	2 — —	8 4 2	11 4 2	
Area No. 11. Hartlepool M.B.    .. Billingham U.D.    .. Darlington R.D.    .. Sedgfield R.D.    .. Stockton R.D.    ..	163 179 190 79 45	6 5 12 3 —	3 6 7 3 —	3 19 11 5 1	12 44 22 15 8	187 253 242 105 54	— — — — —	— — 2 1 —	— 2 2 1 1	— 4 5 2 1	28 37 26 9 17	28 43 35 12 19	
Area No. 12. Stockton M.B.    ..	454	13	18	27	84	596	—	—	1	5	28	175	209
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY ..	4,773	136	173	215	564	5,861	1	5	36	109	816	967	





TABLE 19.

## ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Diphtheria Immunisation, 1957.

District.	Live Births Registered.		Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1957.		Records received during the year of full primary immunisation.			Records received during the year of reinforcing injections
	1956	1957	Under 5	5-15	Under 5	5-15	Total	
<i>Area No. 1.</i>								0-15
Blythdon U.D.	474	508	1,132	3,263	271	9	280	138
Ryton U.D.	210	198	543	1,613	109	3	112	71
Whickham U.D.	376	411	1,050	2,541	262	7	269	131
<i>Area No. 2.</i>								
Jarrow M.B.	624	584	1,232	4,023	325	13	338	127
Felling U.D.	497	572	1,070	2,260	283	2	285	149
Hebburn U.D.	510	558	1,091	2,860	306	11	317	98
<i>Area No. 3.</i>								
Consett U.D.	596	644	1,361	5,001	319	9	328	167
Stanley U.D.	773	770	1,815	6,087	414	10	424	235
Lanchester R.D.	248	212	457	1,892	102	3	105	38
<i>Area No. 4.</i>								
Chester-le-Street U.D.	287	293	577	2,177	143	1	144	56
Chester-le-Street R.D.	629	661	1,279	4,375	298	4	302	152
<i>Area No. 5.</i>								
Boldon U.D.	329	383	578	2,101	119	3	122	55
Hetton U.D.	292	327	412	1,549	82	2	84	17
Houghton-le-Spring U.D.	537	577	867	2,816	178	6	184	74
Washington U.D.	336	342	580	2,061	148	8	156	69
Sunderland R.D.	531	569	823	2,652	199	5	204	73
<i>Area No. 6.</i>								
Crook & Willington U.D.	372	393	647	2,050	117	1	118	69
Tow Law U.D.	64	58	110	289	34	5	39	21
Weardale R.D.	109	126	306	895	72	9	81	45
<i>Area No. 7.</i>								
Durham M.B.	292	288	601	1,621	143	4	147	58
Brandon & Byshottles U.D.	402	378	776	2,115	188	2	190	77
Durham R.D.	590	610	1,129	3,091	290	5	295	121
<i>Area No. 8.</i>								
Seaham U.D.	508	508	790	3,396	172	6	178	50
Eastington R.D.	1,582	1,647	2,759	8,814	889	19	908	268
<i>Area No. 9.</i>								
Barnard Castle U.D.	85	106	137	475	50	19	69	43
Barnard Castle R.D.	301	309	684	1,841	207	42	249	92
<i>Area No. 10.</i>								
Bishop Auckland U.D.	612	655	1,013	3,553	236	10	246	90
Shildon U.D.	226	229	326	1,061	75	5	80	31
Spennymoor U.D.	331	344	561	2,065	131	—	131	55
<i>Area No. 11.</i>								
Hartlepool M.B.	347	372	634	2,343	193	3	196	61
Billingham U.D.	670	697	1,773	4,355	431	9	440	1,101
Darlington R.D.	457	490	941	1,417	323	20	343	83
Sedgefield R.D.	561	573	887	3,643	187	40	227	50
Stockton R.D.	129	127	294	506	77	4	81	30
<i>Area No. 12.</i>								
Stockton M.B.	1,541	1,544	2,643	8,599	715	161	876	653
Administrative County	16,428	17,063	31,878	99,400	8,088	460	8,548	4,648

The number of children in the county immunised up to 31st December, expressed as a proportion of the mid-1957 child population was : 0-5 years, 41% and 5-15 years, 66%.



*Asian Type Influenza Vaccine.*—Supplies of the vaccine designed to give protection against Asian type influenza, were received in October. In accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health, offers of vaccination were made to general medical practitioners and the staff of the Health Department coming into contact with sick people in their own homes. Consent forms were returned by 163 general medical practitioners and 1,240 Health Department employees.

At the end of the year vaccine for two injections each had been supplied direct to general medical practitioners. The vaccination of health visitors, district nurses and midwives was undertaken by the assistant welfare medical officers at the maternity and child welfare centres, except in the Stockton area where arrangements were made by the area medical officer, and at the end of the year the vaccination of the nursing staff was almost completed.

Ambulance drivers were vaccinated by the assistant county medical officers and in Stockton by the area medical officer, but it was not possible to complete the vaccinations by the end of the year.

A start was made with the vaccination of domestic helps by the assistant welfare medical officers at the maternity and child welfare centres, and at the end of December 73 domestic helps had received one injection.

#### AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The routine operation of the service continued satisfactorily throughout the year. Radio control of a number of ambulances was maintained and used with increasing efficiency. At the end of the year final preparations were being made for the introduction of the reorganisation of the service, approved by the Minister in December, 1956.

Following a suggestion made by the Minister of Health a liaison committee, comprising representatives of the ambulance and principal hospital authorities in the Newcastle upon Tyne area, was formed, with a view to securing closer liaison and the more economical use of the ambulance services in the area.

The payment made to the drivers in respect of inconvenient working hours was increased to 2½d. an hour from the 2nd August.

A difference of opinion arose with a trades union concerning the servicing of vehicles and this has not yet been resolved.

Nine new Bedford/Lomas petrol-powered ambulances were ordered, two of which were put into service during the year, and the purchase of a further eleven vehicles (four petrol and seven diesel-powered) was approved. The diesel vehicles will be operated in selected parts of the county on a test basis to enable the Health Committee to decide whether or not such vehicles can be employed effectively as part of the ambulance fleet.

New depots at Hartlepool and Seaham were completed and occupied on the 30th July and 12th August respectively.

Attention was given to the redecoration and improvement of a number of depot premises, including the provision of toilet accommodation at



Stockton for civil defence personnel attending the depot for training. Equipment standards were maintained by replacements and two special stretchers were purchased for the more convenient transport of patients by rail.

The service carried 310,052 cases and covered 2,269,711 miles during the year, an increase of 3,378 cases and 10,427 miles compared with 1956.

TABLE 21.

Year	No. of Journeys made	No. of Patients carried			Total Mileage covered
		Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total	
1956	89,380	51,045	255,629	306,674	2,259,284
1957	91,504	52,852	257,200	310,052	2,269,711
Increase or decrease	+2,124	+1,807	+1,571	+3,378	+10,427

*Long Distance Journeys.*—The following is a statement of long distance journeys undertaken during the year.—

Buckinghamshire ..	1	Norfolk .. ..	3
Cumberland .. ..	51	Nottinghamshire ..	1
Derbyshire .. ..	4	Surrey .. ..	1
Lancashire .. ..	4	Westmorland .. ..	8
Leicestershire .. ..	1	Wiltshire .. ..	1
Lincolnshire .. ..	1	Yorkshire .. ..	41
London .. ..	1	Scotland .. ..	4
Northumberland ..	12		

Totals : Journeys — 134

Mileage — 27,070

Of 221 drivers entered for the National Safe Driving Competition for 1957, organised by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, 186 qualified to receive an award.

ORGANISATION.—At the end of the year there were.—

Ambulance controls ..	9	Headquarters staff	16
Ambulance depots ..	18	Liaison officers ..	2
Ambulances .. ..	91	Clerk-telephonists	30
Light sitting-case vehicles .. ..	8	Radio operator ..	1
Cars .. ..	2	Driver-attendants ..	277
Breakdown vehicle ..	1	Mechanics .. ..	4

(a) *Controls.*—For operational purposes the drivers and vehicles are grouped in 17 unit areas, and these areas are in turn further grouped into nine control areas (for details of groupings see Table 22). Seven of the controls are under the direct jurisdiction of the County Council, the

TABLE 40.  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957.—Corrected Number of  
Infectious Diseases notified in each sanitary district.

[illegible]

Date	Name	Address	City	State	Zip
10/1/55	John Doe	123 Main St	New York	NY	10001
10/2/55	Jane Smith	456 Elm St	Los Angeles	CA	90001
10/3/55	Bob Johnson	789 Oak St	Chicago	IL	60601
10/4/55	Alice Brown	101 Pine St	Houston	TX	77001
10/5/55	Frank White	202 Cedar St	Phoenix	AZ	85001
10/6/55	Grace Green	303 Birch St	San Francisco	CA	94101



e periods.

District	Deaths at subjoined ages.										Totals																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	0-25					25-65					65-75 & Up					Buccal Cavity and Pharynx				Digestive Organs and Peritoneum				Respiratory System				Uterus				Other Female Genital Organs				Breast				Male Genital Organs				Urinary Organs				Skin (Scrotum excepted)				Brain and other parts of the Nervous System				Other or Unspecified Organs				Totals																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 & Up	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.





ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Ambulance Service—Statistics, 1948-57.

Year	No. of Journeys	OUT-PATIENTS ONLY			GENERAL SERVICE†			EMERGENCY SERVICE			TOTALS ALL CASES			Total Mileage	Ambulances	Men
		Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total	Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total	Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total	Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total			
*1948	22,989	3,280	17,846	21,126	15,259	23,762	39,021	1,277	—	1,277	16,536	23,762	40,298	552,486	72	118
1949	61,906	7,395	63,463	70,858	29,609	84,995	114,604	2,321	1,428	3,749	31,930	86,423	118,353	1,501,047	92	248
1950	79,896	10,635	89,624	100,259	34,032	120,982	155,014	2,269	2,008	4,277	36,301	122,990	159,291	1,979,681	86	268
†1951	86,429	13,697	128,320	142,017	34,833	163,807	198,640	5,737	5,635	11,372	40,570	169,442	210,012	2,129,585	99	270
†1952	90,243	19,587	199,937	219,524	35,954	239,672	275,626	11,044	6,778	17,822	46,998	246,450	293,448	2,268,166	93	271
1953	92,329	18,527	197,915	216,442	34,374	240,721	275,095	12,322	7,373	19,695	46,696	248,094	294,790	2,286,856	91	272
1954	93,135	19,267	196,621	215,888	35,221	241,757	276,978	14,357	7,277	21,634	49,578	249,034	298,612	2,253,087	100	281
1955	90,796	18,220	208,783	227,003	33,559	254,652	288,211	15,424	7,553	22,977	48,983	262,205	311,188	2,303,313	97	272
1956	89,380	18,584	203,795	222,379	34,405	248,310	282,715	16,640	7,319	23,959	51,045	255,629	306,674	2,259,284	98	283
1957	91,504	17,691	203,104	220,795	34,781	249,720	284,501	18,071	7,480	25,551	52,852	257,200	310,052	2,269,711	91	277

\* Half year only.

† Part of the increase in the figures recording the patients carried is due to the revised method of annual costing laid down by the Ministry of Health in Circular 25/51, which became operative on 1st August, 1951.

‡ Includes figures shown under "OUT-PATIENTS ONLY".

while two—Darlington and West Hartlepool—act as agent-controls in the scheme. Each control is manned continuously. Each unit area has an emergency-duty ambulance available day and night, while the remainder of the vehicles provide a general service.

(b) *Depots*.—The number of depots in the scheme is 18, comprising 15 main depots, one small coastal depot and three rural outstations covering Weardale and Teesdale.

(c) *Vehicles*.—At the end of 1956 there were 98 ambulances, eight light sitting-case vehicles and two cars. The corresponding numbers at the end of 1957 were 91 ambulances, eight light sitting-case vehicles and two cars, the decrease in the fleet being accounted for as follows.—

	<i>Ambulances Standard.</i>	<i>Light S.C. Vehicles.</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Number of vehicles at beginning of year . . . . .	98	8	2
Unserviceable and withdrawn during the year . . . . .	9	—	—
New vehicles . . . . .	2	—	—
Number of vehicles at end of year	91	8	2

During the year 304 vehicles required major repairs and 585 minor repairs.

(d) *Staff*.—(i) *Headquarters*.—There were no changes in the number of headquarter's staff during the year.

(ii) *Controls*.—The seven county controls are manned continuously by male clerk-telephonists working on a shift system.

(iii) *Driver-attendants*.—The total number of drivers employed in the service at the end of the year was 277, a decrease of six on the number for 1956. Additional driving staff will be recruited up to the maximum establishment of 293, authorised in the reorganisation proposals.

(iv) *Mechanics*.—Four mechanics are employed and operate at repair units located at Crook, Durham, Stanley and Wheatley Hill.

Details of the work done in unit areas is shown in Table 23 and Table 24 records work done by the service since inception.

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

Close liaison is maintained between the chest clinics, county health visitors and the County Health Department. Voluntary care committees exist in some areas and give help outside the range of official assistance.

Dr. K. M. Martischnig reports from Whickham Chest Clinic.—

“Unfortunately only in a very limited number of newly diagnosed cases were we able to trace the direct contact with a positive case . . . .”

*Contacts*.—The chest physicians report that the percentage of contacts to known cases examined continues to increase. The following information has been supplied by them.—



*Stanley and Consett* (Dr. F. O. Potter).

	<i>Stanley</i>	<i>Consett</i>
No. of notified cases in 1957 ..	44	33
No. of contacts of these cases examined .. ..	75	69

*Sunderland* (Dr. A. B. White).

“Contact examinations again continued to improve. 381 contacts from 110 new cases of tuberculosis were examined. This gives an average of almost 3.5 contacts per case as compared with 3.0 per case in 1956, 2.6 per case in 1955 and 2.35 per case in 1954. Nine cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were found as a result of contact examinations. 192 contacts were tuberculin tested and 159 found to be negative ; of these 148 were vaccinated with B.C.G. whilst in 10 cases the parents refused vaccination.”

*West Hartlepool* (Dr. J. B. Robinson).

40 cases were notified during 1957 and 215 contacts examined.

*Chester-le-Street* (Dr. J. D. Trail).

During the year 68 new cases were diagnosed (56 respiratory and 12 non-respiratory) and 315 contacts made 735 attendances.

*Whickham*. (Dr. K. M. Martischnig).

Out of 317 possible contacts 295 (93%) were seen—the highest percentage recorded.

*Gateshead* (Dr. S. D. Rowlands).

Felling Urban District cases only.

No. of new cases notified .. ..	48
No. of contacts.—	
Found to be tuberculous .. ..	10
Under observation .. ..	31
X-rayed—nothing abnormal .. ..	172

*Employment*.—There is continued cooperation between the Ministry of Labour, chest physicians, medical officers of health and employers.

Dr. J. D. Trail reports from Chester-le-Street chest clinic.—

“Patients unable to continue or return to their normal occupation are referred to the Disablement Resettlement Officer at the Ministry of Labour, who arranges for a course of training, if suitable work is not available. Routine clinical and x-ray examinations are arranged during the training period, as for all other patients who normally work in close contact with fairly large numbers of people. In the interests of public health, managers of any local firm or industry are informed of any new infectious cases on their staff, to enable close contacts at work to be advised about x-ray examinations.”

Arrangements continue for the admission of patients to Preston Hall Colony, Papworth Village and Enham—Alamein Settlements.

These cases are admitted on the recommendation of the chest physicians and with the approval of the medical superintendents.



On the 1st January, two patients for whom the County Council accepted liability, were in village settlements. During the year there was one further admission, making a total of three residents at the end of the year.

*Notification.*—During the year there were two posthumous notifications and 29 cases died without ever being notified. Contacts of all these cases are followed up in the usual way.

*Ascertainment Schemes for Early Cases among Children and Others.*—Advantage is taken of all the facilities available for routine examinations and the chest physicians report good cooperation with the paediatric services.

*Special Case Finding Surveys.*—Continued use is made of the mass miniature radiography service which makes routine visits to most areas of the county twice yearly. In addition, special visits are made to schools, works and factories, if considered necessary.

Dr. J. D. Trail reports from Chester-le-Street chest clinic.—

“ . . . . These surveys have proved important in the diagnosis of chest conditions, other than tuberculosis, *e.g.* neoplasms, pneumoconiosis, bronchiectasis etc. These cases are quickly followed up and referred to the appropriate department for further investigation and treatment.”

*B.C.G. Vaccination.*—Routine vaccination is carried out by the chest physicians at the chest clinics and during the year 1,448 contacts were skin tested and 1,013 vaccinated.

Tuberculin testing and vaccination of 13 year old schoolchildren was continued in five sanitary districts by the assistant county medical officers. During the year 1,857 schoolchildren were skin-tested and 1,316 received vaccination.

*Extra Nourishment.*—Liquid milk is supplied to tuberculous patients on the recommendation of the chest physician. Each case is subject to the County Council scale of charges, based on the income of the household. At the end of the year, 43 cases were receiving free milk and nine had supplies at reduced cost.

*Beds and Bedding.*—These articles are loaned free of charge to tuberculous patients, if the household circumstances justify assistance. Recommendations are accepted from chest physicians, health visitors, district nurses or other reliable sources.

*Nursing Equipment.*—A central store of appliances is maintained in the Health Department and local stores of smaller articles of equipment at Stockton and Hartlepool. Issues are made on the recommendation of a doctor, health visitor, district nurse or almoner. District nurses are notified of all patients in their districts who have equipment on loan and they maintain a general supervision, notifying the Health Department when the equipment is no longer required.

Liaison with almoners of the hospitals receiving patients from the administrative county is maintained. Special attention is given to paraplegics and no charge is made for equipment supplied for the use of these cases.

TABLE B.

POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1957.

DISTRICTS	Medical Officer of Health	Area in Acres	Registrar General's estimated Resident Population 1957	Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Birth- rate.	Death- rate.	Death-rate from seven Principal Infective Diseases	Infant Mortality- rate per 1,000 Births.	Phthisis Death- rate.	Total Tuber- culosis Death- rate.	Lung Diseases Death- rate.	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded
AREA No. 1.															
Blaydon U.D.	J. Taylor, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	9,235	30,440	508	15	341	16.7	11.2	—	18	0.07	0.07	1.02	132	10
Ryton U.D.	Do.	5,145	13,670	198	5	176	14.5	12.9	—	10	0.07	0.07	1.32	59	7
Whickham U.D.	Do.	6,074	23,860	411	5	249	17.2	10.4	—	17	0.17	0.17	1.05	77	79
		20,454	67,970	1,117	25	766	16.4	11.3	—	16	0.10	0.10	1.09	268	96
AREA No. 2.															
Jarrow M.B.	T. C. Falconer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	1,697	29,240	584	17	349	20.0	11.9	—	29	0.17	0.21	1.44	117	38
Felling U.D.	Do.	3,259	28,540	572	8	301	20.0	10.5	0.04	28	0.11	0.11	0.77	125	5
Hebburn, U.D.	Do.	1,554	23,880	558	19	284	23.4	11.9	0.13	48	0.13	0.13	1.47	90	14
		6,510	81,660	1,714	44	934	21.0	11.4	0.05	35	0.13	0.15	1.21	332	57
AREA No. 3.															
Consett U.D.	S. Ludkin, M.D., D.P.H.	10,042	38,780	644	17	436	16.6	11.2	—	22	0.13	0.13	0.93	77	347
Stanley U.D.	Do.	12,659	47,840	770	25	577	16.1	12.1	0.02	29	0.08	0.10	0.90	242	12
Lanchester R.D.	Do.	44,243	15,060	212	10	141	14.1	9.4	—	38	0.07	0.07	0.86	47	173
		66,944	101,680	1,626	52	1,154	16.0	11.3	0.01	27	0.10	0.11	0.90	366	532
AREA No. 4.															
Chester-le-Street U.D.	J. L. Siddle, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	2,656	18,600	293	7	251	15.8	13.5	—	7	0.27	0.27	1.40	42	235
Chester-le-Street R.D.	Do.	22,223	41,120	661	21	468	16.1	11.4	—	38	0.15	0.15	1.41	224	12
		24,879	59,720	954	28	719	16.0	12.0	—	28	0.18	0.18	1.41	266	247
AREA No. 5.															
Boldon U.D.	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	7,640	18,960	383	11	231	20.2	12.2	0.05	31	0.16	0.16	0.90	81	7
Hetton U.D.	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,551	18,420	327	5	174	17.8	9.4	—	24	0.05	0.05	1.41	62	1
Houghton-le-Spring U.D.	Do.	5,026	31,200	577	15	366	18.5	11.7	—	14	—	0.03	1.41	160	4
Washington U.D.	Do.	5,758	17,910	342	10	181	19.1	10.1	—	26	0.28	0.34	1.12	74	1
Sunderland R.D.	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	6,734	26,630	569	11	455	21.4	17.1	—	18	0.38	0.38	2.03	102	140
		29,709	113,120	2,198	52	1,407	19.4	12.4	0.01	21	0.17	0.19	1.42	479	153
AREA No. 6.															
Crook & Willington U.D.	G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H.	15,476	26,680	393	5	414	14.7	15.5	—	15	0.15	0.15	0.75	98	3
Tow Law U.D.	Do.	477	3,120	58	3	38	18.6	12.2	—	17	—	—	1.60	11	—
Weardale R.D.	Do.	99,513	8,930	126	—	136	14.1	15.2	—	8	0.11	0.11	1.01	44	16
		115,466	38,730	577	8	588	14.9	15.2	—	14	0.13	0.13	0.88	153	19
AREA No. 7.															
Durham M.B.	R. G. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,578	20,890	288	8	252	13.8	12.1	0.05	28	0.19	0.24	1.87	32	318
Brandon & Byshottles U.D.	Do.	8,224	20,060	378	12	229	18.8	11.4	0.05	24	0.20	0.20	1.40	81	3
Durham R.D.	Do.	34,068	34,110	610	15	344	17.9	10.1	0.03	20	0.12	0.15	1.11	133	7
		46,870	75,060	1,276	35	825	17.0	11.0	0.04	23	0.16	0.19	1.40	246	328
AREA No. 8.															
Seaham U.D.	J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	2,469	26,130	508	13	263	19.4	10.1	—	22	0.08	0.11	0.80	112	9
Easington R.D.	Do.	34,653	84,420	1,647	42	764	19.5	9.0	0.01	22	0.13	0.13	0.79	282	97
		37,122	110,550	2,155	55	1,027	19.5	9.3	0.01	22	0.12	0.13	0.80	394	106
AREA No. 9.															
Barnard Castle U.D.	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	559	5,160	106	1	113	20.5	21.9	0.19	75	0.19	0.19	0.97	25	6
Barnard Castle R.D.	Do.	110,118	19,880	309	6	196	15.5	9.9	—	19	0.05	0.10	0.70	70	6
		110,677	25,040	415	7	309	16.6	12.3	0.04	34	0.08	0.12	0.76	95	12
AREA No. 10.															
Bishop Auckland U.D.	M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	9,332	35,270	655	21	401	18.6	11.4	0.04	35	0.14	0.14	0.88	23	293
Shildon U.D.	P. V. Anderson, M.B., B.S.	4,827	13,970	229	8	179	16.4	12.8	—	35	—	—	1.22	49	3
Spennymoor U.D.	M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	7,543	19,880	344	10	209	17.3	10.5	—	38	0.15	0.15	1.36	93	2
		21,702	69,120	1,228	39	789	17.8	11.4	0.01	36	0.12	0.12	1.09	165	298
AREA No. 11.															
Hartlepool M.B.	M. J. Nolan, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M. (acting)	1,473	17,060	372	8	202	21.8	11.8	0.06	43	0.12	0.12	0.94	80	49
Billingham U.D.	L. R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	7,855	27,430	697	22	242	25.4	8.8	—	40	0.26	0.29	1.09	120	18
Darlington R.D.	W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	45,479	20,100	490	9	147	24.4	7.3	0.05	20	0.05	0.10	0.60	49	14
Sedgefield R.D.	Do.	39,057	36,020	573	22	523	15.9	14.5	—	38	0.19	0.19	1.03	63	263
Stockton R.D.	G. S. Mather, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	40,614	9,130	127	2	71	13.9	7.8	—	8	0.11	0.11	0.44	25	2
		134,478	109,740	2,259	63	1,185	20.6	10.8	0.02	34	0.16	0.18	0.90	337	346
AREA No. 12.															
Stockton M.B.	H. J. Peters, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., D.P.A.	5,465	76,410	1,544	35	826	20.2	10.8	0.01	30	0.12	0.13	1.13	210	169
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		620,276	928,800	17,063	443	10,529	18.4	11.3	0.02	27	0.13	0.15	1.09	3,311	2,363





Table 25 gives a summary of provision made during 1957.

*Occupational Therapy.*—No occupational therapist is directly employed but the services of the welfare worker appointed in connection with the scheme for the welfare of handicapped persons were available during the year. Use was made whenever possible of help which could be obtained from the National Assistance Board, Ministry of Pensions and voluntary agencies such as care committees and the British Red Cross.

*Venereal Diseases.*—The social worker who acts in close cooperation with the venereal diseases treatment centres serving the administrative county and follows up contacts and patients under treatment, resigned at the end of October.

At the end of the year the post was still vacant, as no applications had been received in response to advertisements for a successor.

*Health Education.*—Exhibition stands on loan from the Central Council for Health Education, showing the following topics, were displayed at child welfare centres in the county at various times.—

Foot Infections	The work of the Health Visitor
Milk	The work of the Public Health Inspector
Vaccination	

During the year 24 films covering a wide range of relevant subjects were displayed to audiences totalling 293 in many parts of the county. Groups to whom shows were given were mothers' clubs, student health visitors, women's institutes and professional and business women's clubs.

A film strip projector has been used to display suitable propaganda material to audiences at welfare centres.

The offer of the Central Council for Health Education to provide In-Service Training Courses was accepted. A lecture and discussion for domestic helps—"First Aid for Social Casualties"—and a two day course for public health nurses and public health inspectors—"Visual Aids and Their Construction, Public Speaking and Group Leadership"—were held at Whinney Hill Boys' Modern School, Durham, in May. Home helps attending numbered 150, and 27 health visitors and 9 public health inspectors were present at the two day course.

*Tobacco Smoking and Lung Cancer.*—Following the receipt of Ministry of Health circular 7/57 in June, the Health Committee considered possible ways of bringing effectively to the notice of the public the risks involved in tobacco smoking. In December, it was agreed that copies of the Medical Research Council statement, showing that the major cause of the considerable increase in deaths from lung cancer in males during the past 25 years could reasonably be ascribed to smoking tobacco, particularly heavy cigarette smoking, be obtained, together with posters, pamphlets and bookmarks for exhibition and distribution.

The Education Committee agreed to cooperate in the distribution of propaganda to head-teachers and teachers in charge of senior classes in schools and colleges and by the exhibition of posters. Bookmarks were to be circulated by the county branch libraries and the Durham County Executive Council undertook to send a copy of the Medical Research Council statement to each general practitioner. Posters were sent to maternity and child welfare centres and the health visitors, midwives and district nurses each received a copy of the statement.



*Convalescent Homes.*—During the year arrangements were made, on medical recommendation, for the admission of 21 county patients to convalescent homes for recuperative holidays as follows.—

Shoreston Hall, Seahouses	1	Proctor Memorial Home,	
Conrad House, Newcastle	1	Shotley Bridge	.. 2
North-Eastern Counties		Rose Joicey Home,	
Friendly Societies' Con-		Whitburn	.. .. 8
valescent Home, Grange-			
over-Sands	.. .. 1		

Eight patients, after arrangements were made, cancelled their applications for various reasons.

In eight instances the County Council was responsible for the full maintenance charges and in the remaining five, contributions were required from the patients or their families. Children accompanied their mothers in some instances on these holidays.

*Survey of Leukaemia in Adults.*—At the request of the Department of Social Medicine, Oxford, it was agreed to assist in this survey. The assistant county medical officers undertook the work of interviewing cases and controls and completing the survey forms.

#### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The demand for the service continues and each year an increasing number of households benefit. As a result of the higher proportion of aged persons in the population more older people, sick or infirm, require help and 90% of the service was given to them this year. The assistance provided has made it possible for many old people, who would otherwise have had to enter institutions, to remain at home.

*Organisation.*—The county is divided into thirteen areas, each supervised by an assistant organiser. The assistant organisers investigate every application in their areas and 2,773 cases were investigated during the year. Applications are received from members of the general public, medical practitioners, hospital almoners, chest physicians, officers of the National Assistance Board, the welfare officers of various organisations, the Children's Officer, health visitors, district nurses and midwives. Every household is visited regularly by an assistant organiser to ensure satisfactory working, so that if conditions change the services of the home help may be adjusted suitably.

Talks on the service were given on two occasions.

*Charges and Remuneration.*—The fee for the service was raised from 3/7d. per hour to 3/9d. per hour on the 1st August, but the amount payable may be reduced in accordance with a scale of charges which takes into account the ability of the family or individual to pay.

Home helps were paid at the rate of 2/10½d. per hour up to the 29th April and 3/-d. from that date, an additional payment of 2d. per hour being made for attendance on cases of infectious disease.

*Duties.*—The duties of the home help are domestic and they include the duties most people carry out when they have sickness at home. Owing to the demand a waiting list for cases of chronic illness had to be maintained during the year. Almost all home helps are part-time and they are expected to be experienced in running a home, informed about catering and sensible in the management of children. Many home helps have a keen and sympathetic understanding of what older people require and a strong sense of community service. This is shown by the hours of voluntary work they give to their cases and the extra duties they undertake. The cleansing of dirty, neglected houses occupied by old people is a disagreeable task undertaken cheerfully.

*Special Cases.*—The arrangement by which the domestic help service is used in an effort to assist in the rehabilitation of the family with special problems of management was continued. Seven families were being assisted at the beginning of the year and of these, three were still receiving help at the close of the year. In the remaining four cases conditions had improved and the home help was no longer necessary. There were sixteen new applications during the year. It was found a home help was not needed in three cases ; three cases eventually improved to such an extent that the home help could be withdrawn ; in two cases the mother's health deteriorated so much that she was removed to hospital and the children were taken into care ; in two cases the eldest girl having left school is now being trained and assisted by the home help and six other families still continue to receive assistance. The majority of these families are reasonably cared for so long as the home help continues to attend but without her help conditions immediately deteriorate. The mothers are either in poor health, childlike or lack the will to look after the family. At the end of the year eleven such families were being helped.

The following is a summary of the work accomplished.—

No. of domestic helps employed at the end of the year.—

(a) Whole-time	.. .. .	Nil
(b) Part-time	.. .. .	1,620

No. of cases provided with home help during the year.—

Maternity (including expectant mothers)	..	135
Tuberculosis	.. .. .	33
Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	..	4,015
Others	.. .. .	265
Total	.. .. .	<u>4,448</u>

In addition to the above the following cases ceased and recommenced later in the year.—

Tuberculosis	.. .. .	2
Chronic Sick (including aged and infirm)	..	425
Others	.. .. .	11
Total	.. .. .	<u>438</u>



No. of cases attended on 1st January ..	3,226
New cases during year .. .. .	1,660
Cases terminated .. .. .	1,693
Cases attended on 31st December ..	3,193
No. of cases on waiting list on 31st December	357
Applications withdrawn or refused .. ..	756
The assistant organisers made visits as under.—	
Preliminary visits to applicants .. ..	2,645
Routine visits to applicants .. .. .	67,951
Enquiries regarding home helps .. ..	1,320
Visits to home helps .. .. .	6,214
Other visits .. .. .	1,212
Total .. ..	<u>79,342</u>

## MENTAL HEALTH.

### *Administration.*

(a) The Mental Health Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee is responsible for the administration of the Mental Health Service.

### *(b) Staff employed.*

Duly Authorised Officers .. .. .	7
Supervisors, Occupation Centres .. ..	4
Assistant Supervisors, do. .. .. .	6
Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped in their own homes .. .. .	1(part-time)
Psychiatric Social Worker .. .. .	1

The Deputy County Medical Officer deals with mental health administrative work and the examination and certification of mental defectives under the Mental Deficiency Acts on behalf of the County Medical Officer, and he is assisted by four assistant county medical officers, who are also district medical officers of health.

(c) There are no arrangements for joint use of the services of officers of the Regional Hospital Board or hospital management committees. Patients out on trial from mental hospitals or on licence from institutions for mental defectives are supervised by the hospitals concerned.

### *Account of work undertaken in the community.*

(a) The supervision of mental defectives, except those on licence from certified institutions, is carried out by health visitors, who made 7,452 visits to 1,999 defectives during the year. Of the defectives known to this Authority, 21 have given birth to children during this period. four while unmarried. Seventeen defectives were married. Difficulty continues to be experienced in the appointment of staff to deal with the prevention of illness, care and after-care.

(b) *Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930.*—During the year the duly authorised officers, at the request of the medical practitioners or the police, investigated cases under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts. In the following cases admission to a mental hospital was arranged.

*Lunacy Act, 1890.—*

Section 11—Urgency Order .. .. .	4
„ 16—Certified patients .. .. .	349
„ 19—Transfer from Private Hospital .. .. .	1
„ 20—3-Day Orders .. .. .	512
„ 21 (1)—14-Day Orders .. .. .	32
„ 55—Relapse on trial .. .. .	4
„ 85—Escape and recapture .. .. .	2
„ 87—Escape from Scotland into England .. .. .	1

*Mental Treatment Act, 1930.—*

Section 1—Voluntary patients .. .. .	128
„ 5—Temporary patients .. .. .	86

*Magistrates Court Act, 1952.—*

Section 30 .. .. .	3
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Seventy cases investigated under the Lunacy Acts were not removed.

*(c) The Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938.*

- (i) Cases are notified by school medical officers, child welfare medical officers, private practitioners, hospital staffs, health visitors, and social workers, and supervision is carried out by health visitors.

On the 31st December there were 3,189 mentally defective persons on the register, which number gives an ascertainment figure of 3.43 per 1,000 population in the administrative county area. Table 26 shows the total cases on the register together with their age and sex distribution.

TABLE 26.

Mentally Defective Persons : Age and Sex Distribution.

Distribution of Cases.	Aged under 16		Aged 16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under statutory supervision ..	201	151	769	842
Under guardianship .. .. .	—	—	4	3
In places of safety .. .. .	—	—	2	2
In hospital .. .. .	85	44	437	518
Under voluntary supervision ..	21	7	41	62
Totals ..	307	202	1,253	1,427

During the year 138 cases were added to the register.

Under the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, the Local Education Authority notified during the year to the Local Health Authority the following.—



	M.	F.	Total.
Under Section 57 (3)—Children considered ineducable within the school system .. .. .	34	22	56
Under Section 57 (5)—Children who require further supervision after leaving school .. .. .	10	27	37

During the year 68 patients were admitted to hospitals under the Acts, and 15 were admitted for short-term care in accordance with the terms of Circular 5/52 of the Ministry of Health.

*Examinations by Medical Officers.*

The number of examinations made by the medical officers for the purpose of certification or classification is shown in the following table.

TABLE 27.

<i>Examinations</i>	<i>Certifiable</i>	<i>Not Certifiable</i>	<i>Total</i>
Domiciliary .. .. .	52	1	53
In hospitals .. .. .	11	1	12
In Medical Officer's office .. .. .	11	1	12
In H.M. Prison, Durham .. .. .	6	—	6
Totals .. .. .	80	3	83

(ii) *Guardianship*.—The number of cases under guardianship at the end of the year was seven and six of these are visited at regular intervals by the Deputy County Medical Officer and the health visitors. The remaining patient resides in another county and is visited by officers of that authority.

(iii) *Home Teaching*.—The two home teachers for mentally handicapped children in the north-west and central areas of the county resigned their appointments on the 17th May and 29th June respectively. It has not yet been possible to fill these vacancies.

On the 31st December one child was receiving training in her own home.

*Occupation Centres for Mental Defectives*.—The part-time occupation centres at Felling and Jarrow were closed on the 10th May and a new occupation centre at Hebburn was opened on the 20th May.

The number of pupils receiving training at the occupation centres on 31st December, was as follows.—

<i>Centre</i>	<i>No. of pupils</i>	<i>Centre</i>	<i>No. of pupils</i>
Consett .. .. .	23	Newbottle .. .. .	36
Darlington .. .. .	2	Stockton .. .. .	38
Gateshead .. .. .	3	Prudhoe Hall School	2
Hebburn .. .. .	24		

## AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEES.

Table 28 shows the number of meetings held by the area health sub-committees during the year in accordance with the scheme adopted by the County Council in 1948.

TABLE 28.

<i>No. of Area.</i>	<i>Names of County Districts comprised in the area.</i>	<i>Assistant County Medical Officer.</i>	<i>Number of members.</i>	<i>Meetings held.</i>
1	Blaydon U.D. .. .. Ryton U.D. .. .. Whickham U.D. .. ..	J. Taylor, <i>O.B.E.</i> , M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	20	4
2	Jarrow Borough .. .. Felling U.D. .. .. Hebburn U.D. .. ..	T. C. Falconer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	21	5
3	Consett U.D. .. .. Stanley U.D. .. .. Lanchester R.D. .. ..	S. Ludkin, M.D., D.P.H.	21	5
4	Chester-le-Street U.D. .. .. Chester-le-Street R.D. .. ..	J. L. Siddle, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	16	4
5	Boldon U.D. .. .. Hetton U.D. .. .. Houghton-le-Spring U.D. Washington U.D. ... .. Sunderland R.D. .. ..	L. A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	25	4
6	Crook & Willington U.D. Tow Law U.D. .. .. Weardale R.D. .. ..	G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H.	18	4
7	Durham Borough .. .. Brandon U.D. .. .. Durham R.D. .. ..	R. G. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	20	5
8	Seaham U.D. .. .. Easington R.D. .. ..	J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	18	6
9	Barnard Castle U.D. .. .. Barnard Castle R.D. .. ..	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	15	3
10	Bishop Auckland U.D. .. .. Shildon U.D. .. .. Spennymoor U.D. ... ..	J. M. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	20	4
11	Hartlepool Borough .. .. Billingham U.D. .. .. Darlington R.D. .. .. Sedgefield R.D. .. .. Stockton R.D. .. ..	M. W. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	28	5
12	Stockton Borough .. ..	*H. J. Peters, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H., D.P.A.	14	9

\* Area Medical Officer.

## WHOLE-TIME MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

The original scheme, under Section 111 of the Local Government Act, 1933, formulated on the 5th September, 1938, and designed to ensure that medical officers of health for county districts shall be restricted from engaging in private practice as medical practitioners, was reviewed during the year and the following new scheme was made on the 5th December, 1957.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1933. SECTION 111

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SECURING THAT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH APPOINTED FOR COUNTY DISTRICTS SHALL BE RESTRICTED FROM ENGAGING IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AS MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 111 of the Local Government Act, 1933, that every county council shall, after consultation with the councils of the county districts within the county, formulate arrangements for securing, either by means of a combination of districts or otherwise, that every medical officer of health subsequently appointed for a county district shall be restricted by the terms of his employment from engaging in private practice as a medical practitioner

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Administrative County of Durham (hereinafter called the County Council) made a scheme on the 5th day of September, 1938 (hereinafter called the 1938 scheme)

AND WHEREAS the County Council have reviewed the arrangements contained in the 1938 scheme

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Health has made an Order under Section 112 of the Local Government Act, 1933, uniting the Municipal Borough of Jarrow and the County Districts of Felling and Hebburn (hereinafter called the Uniting Order)

NOW THEREFORE the County Council, having consulted those councils of the county districts situate within the county in respect of which alterations in the 1938 scheme are made, DO HEREBY make the following scheme for the purposes above-mentioned :—

1. For the purposes of the appointment of medical officers of health the Administrative County of Durham is in this scheme divided into the thirteen districts and combined districts specified in the schedule hereto.

2. The county districts comprised within each combined district are those mentioned in column 2 of part I of the said schedule (opposite the number of each combined district).

3. On a vacancy occurring in the office of medical officer of health for any county district it shall be a term of the appointment of any person to fill the vacancy that he or she shall not engage in private practice as a medical practitioner.



4. Whenever a vacancy occurs hereafter in the office of medical officer of health in any one of the county districts mentioned in column 2 of part I of the said schedule the council of the district in which the vacancy occurs may make such provisional or other arrangements with the concurrence of the councils of the other county districts in the same combined district (but subject to the provisions of clause 5 hereof) as will ensure the appointment at as early a date as possible of a single medical officer of health for all the county districts comprised in such combined district.

5. On a vacancy hereafter occurring in the office of medical officer of health for any of the county districts mentioned in part I of the said schedule the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be appointed jointly by the councils of all the county districts within the same combined district to act as medical officer of health and also be appointed by the County Council to act as assistant county medical officer.

Provided that if any two or more of the said county districts are for the time being united for the purpose of appointing a medical officer of health in accordance with an Order made by the Minister of Health under section 112 of the Local Government Act, 1933, the person appointed to fill the vacancy in pursuance of this clause shall be appointed jointly by the Joint Committee for the united districts and the councils of the other county districts (if any) within the combined district to act as medical officer of health, and shall also be appointed by the County Council to act as assistant county medical officer.

6. On a vacancy hereafter occurring in the office of medical officer of health for the county district mentioned in part II of the said schedule the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be appointed by the council of the county district to act as medical officer of health and shall also be appointed by the County Council to act as assistant county medical officer.

7. This scheme may be cited as "The Local Government Act, 1933, Section 111 (County of Durham) Scheme, 1957."

## SCHEDULE.

### PART I.

Districts combined for the services of a medical officer of health who will also act as an assistant medical officer for the County Council.

Reference number of Combined District	County Districts to be included therein
1.	Blaydon Urban District Ryton Urban District Whickham Urban District
2.	Consett Urban District Stanley Urban District Lanchester Rural District

Reference number of Combined District	County Districts to be included therein
3.	Chester-le-Street Urban District Chester-le-Street Rural District
4.	Hetton Urban District Houghton Urban District Washington Urban District Sunderland Rural District
5.	Crook and Willington Urban District Tow Law Urban District Weardale Rural District
6.	Durham Municipal Borough Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Durham Rural District
7.	Seaham Urban District Easington Rural District
8.	Barnard Castle Urban District Barnard Castle Rural District
9.	Bishop Auckland Urban District Shildon Urban District Spennymoor Urban District
10.	Darlington Rural District Sedgefield Rural District
11.	Hartlepool Municipal Borough Billingham Urban District Stockton Rural District
12.	Jarrow Municipal Borough Felling Urban District Hebburn Urban District Baldon Urban District

## PART II.

District where a medical officer will also act as an assistant medical officer for the County Council.

Reference number of District	County District
13.	Stockton Municipal Borough

Given under the Common Seal of the County Council of the Administrative County of Durham this fifth day of December, 1957.

By Order,

J. K. HOPE,  
Clerk of the County Council.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

### WELFARE SERVICES.

*Residential Accommodation.*—At the end of the year 956 persons were being provided with accommodation, an increase of 61 on the number in residence at the end of the previous year.

The number of cases on the waiting list at the 31st December was 198, compared with 146 in 1956.

*New Hostels.*—During the year two new hostels were opened.

Stanfield, Joicey Square, Stanley.—This was officially opened on the 9th May and the first residents were admitted on the 18th March.

Owing to the restricted area of the site for this hostel it was necessary to depart from the usual practice of providing ground floor accommodation for all residents. The hostel provides accommodation for 38 residents (21 men and 17 women), with 25 beds on the ground floor and 13 on the first floor.

Palatine House, Rear Anchorage Terrace, Durham.—This was officially opened on the 19th July, and the first residents were admitted on the 28th June. It is the first hostel to be provided by the Council for a particular class of residents and provides accommodation for 38 blind and partially sighted persons (19 men and 19 women). All the accommodation for both residents and resident staff is on the ground floor.

Although the furnishings are similar to those provided in hostels for sighted persons there are several special features *e.g.* talking book cubicles, handicrafts room, wood block flooring in communal bedrooms, guide hand-rails, wireless installation in all occupied rooms, including microphone and gramophone, braille store and chair store, which distinguish this hostel from the other hostels constructed recently.

The opening of these hostels increased the number of establishments directly controlled by the Health Committee to 16 and the total number of beds available to 731.

*Additional Hostels.*—New hostels are in course of erection at Chester-le-Street and Consett.

The following statement shows the distribution of residents at the end of year.—



	<i>Home</i>	<i>Residential Accommodation</i>		<i>Hospital Patients</i>
		<i>Beds Provided</i>	<i>Beds Occupied</i>	
<i>In Homes controlled by the Welfare Sub-Committee.</i>	Cambridge House,			
	Barnard Castle	85	83	48
	Heath House,			
	Houghton-le-Spring	126	122	
	Ivy House,			
	Sedgefield	76	75	
	Seaton Holme,			
	Easington	35	33	
	Weardale House,			
	Stanhope	59	59	
	Newtown House,			
	Stanhope	30	30	
	The Hermitage,			
	Whickham	18	18	
	Parkside,			
	Billingham	38	37	
	Winton,			
	Winlaton	38	37	
	Grove Park,			
	Barnard Castle	22	22	
	Owton Fens,			
	Greatham	21	20	
	Holmfield, Crook	30	30	
	St. Bede's,			
	Jarrow	38	36	
	Glencliffe,			
	Seaton Carew	39	36	
	Stanfield, Stanley	38	37	
	Palatine House,			
	Durham	38	35	
<i>In Hospitals transferred to the Regional Hospital Board on 5th July, 1948</i>	Chester-le-Street	44	39	
	Durham	49	49	
	Lanchester	62	61	
	Stockton	15	13	
<i>In Homes controlled by.—</i>				
<i>(a) Neighbouring County Borough Councils</i>	Darlington		7	
	Gateshead		26	
	South Shields		1	
	Sunderland		1	
	West Hartlepool		8	
<i>(b) Other Local Authorities</i>			5	
<i>In Special Homes</i>			36	
<b>Totals</b>		—	956	48

The number of employees in the 16 hostels directly controlled by the Health Committee was as follows.—

Superintendents	..	..	4
Matrons	..	..	12
Wardens	..	..	2
Other staff	..	..	203

*Hungarian Refugees.*—In December, 1956, at the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the former police training centre at Plawsworth, and an industrial hostel at Haverton Hill were opened and administered by the County Health Department as accommodation for Hungarian refugees.

The first refugees arrived on the 22nd December, 1956, when 150 were accommodated at Haverton Hill, and 190 were admitted to the Plawsworth Hostel early in January. Frequent transfers were effected to and from hostels in other parts of the country.

The Ministry of Labour and National Service placed many refugees in employment and the Women's Voluntary Service found lodgings in some cases.

On the 7th September, responsibility for the administration of the hostels was taken over by the Y.M.C.A. on behalf of the National Assistance Board.

## WELFARE OF THE BLIND AND OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

*Blind Persons.*—The number of blind persons on the County Council's register on the 31st December was 1,924 or 43 less than at the end of 1956. During the year the names of 231 blind persons were added to the register including 17 blind persons transferred into the county from other areas, 10 persons who had been registered as blind were certified partially sighted and their names transferred to the register of partially-sighted persons. Nine persons who had been registered as blind were certified not blind and the names removed from the register and 255 died or left the county area. Of the 19 patients certified not blind or partially-sighted, sight has been restored in 11 cases after surgical treatment. The five part-time ophthalmologists appointed by the County Council completed 426 forms B.D.8 (Certificate of Blindness) as a result of their examinations. In addition two forms B.D.8 were submitted by other ophthalmologists. These 428 cases are classified as follows.—

### *First examinations.*—

No. certified blind	..	..	..	..	169
No. certified partially-sighted	..	..	..	..	80
No. certified not blind	..	..	..	..	49

### *Re-examinations.*—

No. certified blind	..	..	..	..	53
No. certified partially-sighted	..	..	..	..	46
No. certified not blind	..	..	..	..	31

At the end of the year the number of partially-sighted persons registered was 398.

There were no cases of retrolental fibroplasia among premature infants during the year.

The following table gives information regarding the follow-up action taken in respect of registered blind and partially-sighted persons.—

TABLE 29.

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F(1) of Forms B.D.8 recommends.—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retro-lental Fibro-plasia	Others
(a) No treatment.—				
Blind .. .. .	56	15	—	95
Partially-Sighted .. .. .	21	7	—	29
(b) Treatment.— (medical, surgical or optical)				
Blind .. .. .	33	5	—	8
Partially-Sighted .. .. .	25	4	—	17
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment.—				
Blind .. .. .	14	2	—	7
Partially-Sighted .. .. .	14	2	—	17

Of the 20 cases of glaucoma included in the table above and certified blind, three did not receive treatment for this condition prior to the completion of Form B.D.8.

In all cases of cataract and glaucoma where the examining ophthalmologist makes a recommendation for treatment, a letter is addressed to the patient's private doctor informing him of the findings and the recommendations of the ophthalmologist. At the same time an offer is made for the case to be referred to the ophthalmology department of the nearest hospital and the subsequent progress is notified to the medical practitioner, as and when it becomes known to this Department. In the majority of cases the medical practitioners avail themselves of this offer, and the arrangements have been found to work satisfactorily.

The following information relates to trained blind persons in employment at the end of the year.

	<i>Institution Workers</i>	<i>Home Workers</i>
Royal Institution for the Blind, Sunderland ..	36	3
Cleveland and South Durham Institute for the Blind, Middlesbrough .. .. .	13	2
Hartlepoons Workshops for the Blind, West Hartlepool .. .. .	2	—
National Library for the Blind, Braille Copyists	—	3
Catholic Blind Institute, Liverpool .. .. .	1	—

On the 31st December the number of trained but unemployed blind persons was seven and the number of blind persons in homes for the blind was 42.



*High Myopia.*—It has been the practice for many years for the school health service to notify the Health Department of all school leavers suffering from high myopia who are not registered blind or partially sighted persons. These cases are followed up by health visitors to ensure that the children continue to wear suitable spectacles and obtain replacements where necessary.

*Home Teachers for the Blind.*—There were 17 home teachers for the blind in the county area of whom five were registered blind persons.

*Deaf and Dumb.*—At the end of the year the number of deaf and dumb persons on the register was 819.

*Epilepsy.*—Children of school age suffering from epilepsy are ascertained by school medical officers. Where necessary admission to a special school for epileptics is arranged. Many of the children are able to attend the ordinary school without difficulty.

At the end of the year, there were 10 males and 13 females in colonies for epileptics in different parts of the country. There were in addition, 11 males and 10 females in part III accommodation in the county. One male was accommodated by another local authority for whose maintenance the Council was responsible. None of the cases in part III accommodation was considered of sufficient severity to require transfer to a colony for epileptics.

When new cases of epilepsy are notified it is rarely possible to secure their immediate admission to a colony. The names, however, are placed on a waiting list and there is no undue delay in admission.

*Handicapped Persons.*—A register of handicapped persons is maintained and at the end of the year it included the names of 288 males and 265 females.

An occupational therapist was appointed and commenced duty on the 1st July.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

### INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY.

The number of primary notifications of respiratory tuberculosis received during the year was 605 and of non-respiratory tuberculosis 103, compared with 669 and 102 respectively in 1956. (See Tables 30—34). The total notifications for the year (708) show a reduction of 63, compared with 1956 and give an incidence rate for all forms of tuberculosis of 0.76 per 1,000 population, the rate for 1956 being 0.84.

Table 36 gives the number of deaths from respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis by age periods and in separate county districts and areas.

The number of deaths from respiratory tuberculosis (125) has increased by 20. Deaths from non-respiratory tuberculosis (11) were the same as last year, the lowest number recorded.

TABLE 30.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM. TUBERCULOSIS—New Cases and Deaths, 1930-1957.

Year	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1930	493	488	401	366	404	367	124	99
1931	493	446	372	356	343	327	116	89
1932	506	477	450	406	353	326	126	85
1933	447	419	343	328	368	303	72	72
1934	456	396	321	297	342	312	75	67
1935	376	376	306	248	315	295	79	63
1936	384	380	298	275	298	256	72	63
1937	406	334	272	258	268	255	65	68
1938	339	317	302	293	270	200	57	67
1939	410	295	266	254	292	217	67	54
1940	380	291	226	248	290	236	45	37
1941	388	382	241	240	299	243	55	51
1942	367	390	248	244	245	190	68	55
1943	438	398	240	290	296	218	64	26
1944	445	469	235	246	233	190	51	49
1945	527	386	249	265	255	203	48	56
1946	604	447	202	183	231	199	64	47
1947	534	474	166	172	253	263	58	38
1948	595	532	146	149	200	236	58	34
1949	552	515	127	146	240	188	39	35
1950	682	607	113	130	220	136	34	22
1951	654	525	102	110	195	126	26	22
1952	562	476	70	97	138	84	13	13
1953	502	415	66	78	129	92	14	10
1954	449	361	68	65	120	56	11	4
1955	376	331	54	61	108	54	9	13
1956	367	317	54	52	77	28	5	6
1957	368	264	42	65	96	29	7	4

TABLE 31.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM. 1957.—Notifications of tuberculosis in each urban and rural district of the administrative county during the period 1st January, 1957 to 31st December, 1957.

District.	Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
<i>Area No. 1.</i>				
Blaydon U.D. .. ..	11	6	—	3
Ryton U.D. .. ..	6	4	—	1
Whickham U.D. .. ..	8	10	2	4
<i>Area No. 2.</i>				
Jarrow M.B. .. ..	29	13	2	3
Felling U.D. .. ..	22	19	1	3
Hebburn U.D. .. ..	24	20	3	5
<i>Area No. 3.</i>				
Consett U.D. .. ..	10	14	4	2
Stanley U.D. .. ..	21	15	4	4
Lanchester R.D. .. ..	1	1	2	1
<i>Area No. 4.</i>				
Chester-le-Street U.D. .. ..	4	5	1	1
Chester-le-Street R.D. .. ..	19	8	3	4
<i>Area No. 5.</i>				
Boldon U.D. .. ..	8	5	—	2
Hetton U.D. .. ..	3	5	—	3
Houghton-le-Spring U.D. .. ..	11	12	1	1
Washington U.D. .. ..	7	4	2	2
Sunderland R.D. .. ..	6	13	2	2
<i>Area No. 6.</i>				
Crook & Willington U.D. .. ..	8	5	1	3
Tow Law U.D. .. ..	1	—	—	1
Weardale R.D. .. ..	4	1	—	—
<i>Area No. 7.</i>				
Durham M.B. .. ..	9	12	1	3
Brandon & Byshottles U.D. .. ..	7	3	1	—
Durham R.D. .. ..	6	10	—	2
<i>Area No. 8.</i>				
Seaham U.D. .. ..	10	7	2	5
Easington R.D. .. ..	24	13	1	1
<i>Area No. 9.</i>				
Barnard Castle U.D. .. ..	1	1	—	1
Barnard Castle R.D. .. ..	5	4	—	—
<i>Area No. 10.</i>				
Bishop Auckland U.D. .. ..	17	8	—	2
Shildon U.D. .. ..	6	1	1	1
Spennymoor U.D. .. ..	11	4	—	2
<i>Area No. 11.</i>				
Hartlepool M.B. .. ..	7	3	—	—
Billingham U.D. .. ..	2	4	—	—
Darlington R.D. .. ..	4	5	—	1
Sedgefield R.D. .. ..	7	6	—	1
Stockton R.D. .. ..	3	—	—	—
<i>Area No. 12.</i>				
Stockton M.B. .. ..	24	18	4	1
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY .. ..	346	259	38	65



TABLE 32.  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957—Tuberculosis Notifications.

Formal Notifications															
AGE PERIODS	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis														
	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)	
Respiratory, Males ..	—	3	8	13	10	30	30	55	65	50	54	22	6	346	
Respiratory, Females ..	—	3	7	10	11	46	45	69	29	21	10	6	2	259	
Non-Respiratory, Males ..	1	—	5	5	4	7	4	4	3	2	1	2	—	38	
Non-Respiratory, Females ..	—	—	4	9	4	11	8	15	7	6	—	—	1	65	

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957—New cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the County Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by Formal Notification.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION		Number of cases in age Groups													TOTAL	
		0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—		
Death Returns from Local Registrars	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	7	2	13 (A)
	Non-Respiratory	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 (B)
	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	3 (C)
	Non-Respiratory	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— (D)
Death Returns from Registrar- General (Trans- ferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	8 (A)
	Non-Respiratory	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3 (B)
	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1 (C)
	Non-Respiratory	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— (D)
Posthumous Noti- fications	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 (A)
	Non-Respiratory	F	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (B)
	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— (C)
	Non-Respiratory	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— (D)
TOTALS		(A)													22	
		(B)													5	
		(C)													4	
		(D)													—	

TABLE 34.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Primary Notifications Tuberculosis, 1947-1957.

Year				Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory.	Totals.
1947	..	..	..	925	307	1,232
1948	..	..	..	1,047	269	1,316
1949	..	..	..	917	228	1,145
1950	..	..	..	1,060	205	1,265
1951	..	..	..	1,053	182	1,235
1952	..	..	..	917	158	1,075
1953	..	..	..	875	128	1,003
1954	..	..	..	788	123	911
1955	..	..	..	673	105	778
1956	..	..	..	669	102	771
1957	..	..	..	605	103	708

TABLE 35.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957.—Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality.

Age Period.		New Cases.				Deaths.			
		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1	..	3	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
2	..	8	7	5	4	—	—	—	1
5	..	13	10	5	9	—	—	—	—
10	..	10	12	4	4	—	—	—	—
15	..	30	46	7	11	—	—	1	—
20	..	31	45	4	8	2	1	1	—
25	..	55	69	4	15	6	4	—	—
35	..	65	29	4	7	10	8	1	2
45	..	52	22	3	6	15	3	1	—
55	..	58	10	2	—	31	4	2	—
65	..	35	7	3	—	24	7	1	—
75 and upwards	..	8	3	—	1	8	1	—	1
Totals	..	368	264	42	65	96	29	7	4



TABLE 47.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957.—Deaths from cancer showing the organs affected, sex and age periods.

District	Deaths at subjoined ages.										Buccal Cavity and Pharynx		Digestive Organs and Peritoneum		Respiratory System		Uterus		Other Female Genital Organs		Breast		Male Genital Organs		Urinary Organs		Skin (Scrotum excepted)		Brain and other parts of the Nervous System		Other or Unspecified Organs		Totals		
	0-25		25-45		45-65		65-75		75 & Up																										
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
AREA No. 1. Blydon U.D. ... Ryton U.D. ... Whickham U.D. ...	2	7	23	12	22	1	14	14	11	5	3	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	33
AREA No. 2. Jarrow M.B. ... Felling U.D. ... Hebburn U.D. ...	3	3	36	19	10	6	12	14	15	3	2	2	—	—	5	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	29
AREA No. 3. Consett U.D. ... Stanley U.D. ... Lanchester R.D. ...	1	1	24	19	21	2	17	14	7	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	29
AREA No. 4. Chester-le-Street U.D. ... Chester-le-Street R.D. ...	2	3	19	12	11	2	9	11	6	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	49
AREA No. 5. Baldon U.D. ... Hetton U.D. ... Houghton-le-Spr. U.D. ... Washington U.D. ... Sunderland R.D. ...	—	1	17	8	10	—	7	8	5	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
AREA No. 6. Crook & Willington U.D. ... Tow Law U.D. ... Weardale R.D. ...	—	3	18	14	21	—	11	15	10	2	2	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	22
AREA No. 7. Durham M.B. ... Brandon & Byshottles U.D. ... Durham R.D. ...	2	—	11	13	12	—	1	8	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	16
AREA No. 8. Seaham U.D. ... Easington R.D. ...	2	6	24	17	7	—	12	11	10	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16
AREA No. 9. Barnard Castle U.D. ... Barnard Castle R.D. ...	1	—	—	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	18
AREA No. 10. Bishop Auckland U.D. ... Shildon U.D. ... Spennymoor U.D. ...	3	2	28	22	20	1	21	15	10	—	8	2	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	23
AREA No. 11. Hartlepool M.B. ... Billingham U.D. ... Darlington R.D. ... Sedgefield R.D. ... Stockton R.D. ...	—	5	21	16	9	3	16	6	9	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15
AREA No. 12. Stockton M.B. ...	—	7	57	50	34	5	38	25	34	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	35
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY ...	25	116	696	520	429	46	10	430	348	290	45	90	47	4	133	52	36	29	11	3	17	8	114	73	1000	786									



TABLE 37.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Respiratory Tuberculosis Death-rates, 1953-57.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Municipal Boroughs .. ..	0.31	0.23	0.21	0.16	0.14
Urban Districts .. ..	0.24	0.18	0.15	0.10	0.13
Rural Districts .. ..	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.11	0.15
Administrative County .. ..	0.24	0.19	0.18	0.11*	0.13
England and Wales .. ..	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.09 <sup>‡</sup>

\*This death-rate of 0.11 per 1,000 population is the lowest on record for this administrative county.

<sup>‡</sup>Provisional.

TABLE 38.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Death-rates, 1953-57.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Municipal Boroughs .. ..	0.04	0.03	0.02	—	0.02
Urban Districts .. ..	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Rural Districts .. ..	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01
Administrative County .. ..	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01*	0.01
England and Wales .. ..	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01 <sup>‡</sup>

\*This death-rate of 0.01 is the lowest on record for this administrative county.

<sup>‡</sup>Provisional.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Tables 39 to 43 give particulars of cases of infectious diseases occurring during the year, and the mortality from the principal infective diseases.

*Scarlet Fever*.—There were 945 cases and no deaths. The corresponding figures for 1956 were 846 cases and one death.

*Whooping Cough*.—The number of cases (2,884) increased by 125 and there was one death, the same number as in the previous year. The fatal case was a child aged eight months. The death-rate was 0.001 per 1,000 population and the case mortality rate, 0.03%.



*Diphtheria.*—For the second year in succession there was no confirmed case.

*Measles.*—The number of cases, 18,542, showed an increase of 14,293. Two deaths were recorded. Notifications were more numerous in the first and second quarters of the year. The case rate was 20.0 per 1,000 population and the case mortality rate, 0.01%.

*Pneumonia.*—Cases increased from 588 in 1956 to 711 in 1957. There were 541 deaths recorded. Notifications were heaviest in the first and fourth quarters.

*Meningococcal Infection.*—During the year there were 32 cases and three deaths. In 1956 the figures were 21 cases and nine deaths.

*Acute Poliomyelitis.*—A decrease in the number of cases from 91 to 83 was recorded. Two deaths were registered, one more than in 1956.

*Acute Encephalitis.*—One case was notified and five deaths were recorded.

*Dysentery.*—A total of 768 cases occurred, an increase of 186 cases, compared with the previous year. Notifications were again mostly from the northern part of the county.

*Enteric or Typhoid Fever.*—There were five cases and one death, compared with three cases and no deaths in the previous year.

*Paratyphoid Fever.*—In 1956 there were four cases, compared with six this year. No deaths were recorded in either year.

*Food Poisoning.*—During the year there were 91 confirmed cases, 54 less than last year. An outbreak in Crossgate Hospital, Durham, in November, accounted for approximately 20 of these cases.

*Influenza.*—The number of deaths registered was 139, equal to a death-rate of 0.15 per 1,000 population, compared with 30 deaths and a death-rate of 0.03 in 1956. The considerable increase in the number of deaths from influenza was due to an outbreak of Asian type influenza in the last few months of the year.

*Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age).*—Deaths registered (11) and the death-rate (0.01 per 1,000 population) were approximately the same as last year when nine deaths occurred giving a similar death-rate.

The rate per 1,000 live births was 0.64, compared with 0.55 in 1956.

*Reimbursement of Notification Fees.*—In accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council reimbursed £3,060 7s. 6d. to district councils for notifications of infectious diseases fees paid to medical practitioners. In 1956 the sum reimbursed was £1,208 16s. 0d.

TABLE 41.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957.—Notifiable Diseases.  
Corrected number of Cases and Deaths.

Diseases.					Cases.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	945	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	2,884	1
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	—	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	18,542	2
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	711	541
Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	32	3
Acute Poliomyelitis.—						
Paralytic	..	..	..	..	61	2
Non-Paralytic	..	..	..	..	22	
Acute Encephalitis.—						
Infective	..	..	..	..	—	5
Post-Infectious	..	..	..	..	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	4	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	126	—
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	6	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	5	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	74	—
Malaria	..	..	..	..	—	—

TABLE 42.  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—Corrected number of cases of certain Infectious Diseases notified, 1948-1957.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Mean of 10 years
Smallpox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	2,652	1,658	1,393	1,303	1,739	1,426	741	413	846	945	1,312
Diphtheria ..	257	130	83	28	21	15	11	6	—	—	55
Enteric and Para- Typhoid Fevers ..	6	63	17	24	18	12	15	41	7	11	21
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	72	54	50	56	107	112	136	129	104	126	95
Erysipelas ..	278	176	184	86	113	113	91	79	91	74	128
TOTALS ..	3,265	2,081	1,727	1,497	1,998	1,678	994	668	1,048	1,156	1,611
Attack Rate per 1,000 Living ..	3.7	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.8



TABLE 43.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Deaths and Death-rate from the seven principal Infective Diseases, 1948-1957.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Mean of 10 years
Estimated Population ..	889,597	903,030	908,333	898,600	899,800	906,500	910,690	914,600	921,600	928,800	908,155
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diphtheria ..	6	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles ..	15	3	13	6	11	8	2	6	1	2	7
Whooping Cough ..	14	17	12	9	8	5	6	2	1	1	7
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years ..	61	76	45	32	24	27	27	17	9	11	33
TOTAL DEATHS ..	98	101	74	48	47	40	35	25	12	15	50
Deaths per 1,000 Population ..	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.06

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The venereal diseases treatment centres are administered by hospital management committees and the figures in Table 44 have been compiled from returns submitted by hospitals where such clinics are held, and are in respect of patients from the administrative county who attended during the year.

The social worker, employed by the County Council, resigned on the 31st October and at the end of the year the post was still vacant, as no applications had been received in response to advertisements for a successor.

A summary of the work done by the social worker up to the end of October is as follows.—

Contacts		Defaulters		Others		Total	
Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
7	19	200	241	27	33	234	293

By arrangement with the South Shields County Borough Council, the contact tracing in their area is undertaken by the County Council social worker, and the above figures include 10 defaulter and nine contact visits made in that area.





## CANCER.

Table 45 gives comparative statistics in respect of cancer mortality for this administrative county and England and Wales for the past ten years. Table 47 gives the number of cancer deaths in each sanitary district during 1957 tabulated to show the organs affected together with the sex and age periods.

TABLE 45.

YEAR	DURHAM COUNTY		ENGLAND AND WALES.	
	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate
1948	1,518	1.71	79,528	1.86
1949	1,606	1.78	80,713	1.85
1950	1,615	1.78	82,721	1.89
1951	1,687	1.88	83,341	1.90
1952	1,693	1.88	87,642	1.99
1953	1,737	1.92	87,924	1.99
1954	1,874	2.06	90,095	2.03
1955	1,811	1.98	91,340	2.06
1956	1,852	2.01	92,710	2.08
1957	1,786	1.92	*94,007	*2.09

\*Provisional.

Cancer of the lung, especially in males, has increased in recent years. This is reflected in the mortality as seen in the following figures.

TABLE 46.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Mortality from Cancer of the Respiratory System, 1948-1957.

Year	Deaths			Total Death-Rate per 1,000 population
	Males	Females	Total	
1948	134	41	175	0.20
1949	125	36	161	0.18
1950	177	44	221	0.24
1951	192	53	245	0.27
1952	197	42	239	0.27
1953	237	31	268	0.30
1954	228	48	276	0.30
1955	269	41	310	0.34
1956	265	38	303	0.33
1957	290	45	335	0.36

TABLE A.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957.—Deaths by causes at various age periods.

	All Ages	Under 1 week.	Under 1 mth.	1—3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Under 1 Year	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	5—15 yrs.	15—25 yrs.	25—45 yrs.	45—65 yrs.	65—75 yrs.	75 & Upw.
Smallpox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis .. .. .	21	—	—	5	5	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	2	3	2	3
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza .. .. .	139	2	—	1	3	1	—	7	—	—	5	6	14	44	38	25
Cancer .. .. .	1786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	8	14	116	696	520	429
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	5	—	—
Appendicitis .. .. .	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	5	6	2
Other Septic Diseases .. .. .	47	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	1	1	1	6	15	9	9
Pathosis .. .. .	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	28	53	31	9
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	1	128
Bronchitis .. .. .	471	—	—	2	4	3	—	9	1	—	2	1	6	154	170	157
Troncho-Pneumonia .. .. .	402	4	4	19	17	6	6	56	4	6	3	2	12	73	89	22
Lobar Pneumonia .. .. .	62	1	1	1	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	4	13	18	32
Pneumonia (All other forms) .. .. .	77	5	1	2	3	1	—	12	1	1	—	4	—	13	14	—
Neurisy .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs .. .. .	152	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	4	2	3	13	65	48	14
Alcoholism .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	13	5
Nephritis and Bright's Disease .. .. .	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	29	41	40	32
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State .. .. .	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	1	—	—
Congenital Malformation .. .. .	105	30	29	15	14	6	5	99	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth .. .. .	155	145	9	1	—	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility .. .. .	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus, Atrophy .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth .. .. .	13	12	—	1	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis .. .. .	18	17	1	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. .. .	16	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	3	2	—	1	5	1	—
Convulsions .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Phylitis .. .. .	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Organic Heart Disease .. .. .	1218	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	3	7	67	273	371	494
Violent or Accidental Death excluding Suicide .. .. .	319	—	1	5	8	3	1	18	7	6	24	37	69	78	34	46
Asphyxiation Overlying .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns and Scalds .. .. .	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide .. .. .	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	21	40	14	8
Arterio-Sclerosis .. .. .	3482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	44	749	1220	1468
Senility .. .. .	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	48	557
Cerebral Haemorrhage .. .. .	269	15	2	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	3	4	15	75	87	68
Other Defined Diseases .. .. .	671	—	1	—	4	1	—	6	2	7	12	20	57	185	210	172
Diseases ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
TOTAL .. .. .	10529	254	50	58	62	26	12	462	28	35	68	121	523	2613	2994	3685





## MILK.

*Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53.*—At the end of the year there were six plants processing milk in the county, all of which were authorised to use the special designations “Pasteurised” and “Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)”, while one dairy holds an additional licence for the sterilising of milk. Although these plants are inspected frequently, difficulty has been experienced in maintaining a reasonable standard in two, due to congestion. Discussions with the owners have taken place in an endeavour to obtain improved accommodation and one new dairy is to be built in 1958.

In March, a tetrapak machine was installed in the Milk Marketing Board dairy at Langley Bridge. The tetrapak is a paper milk container of bleached kraft paper, the inside of which is coated with a fine film of thermoplastic material. The container is roughly tetrahedral in shape, and filling and sealing are done in the same machine. It was hoped that this container would prove popular with consumers and replace the traditional bottle, the efficient cleansing of which is a major concern. When first made available on the retail market consumers showed considerable interest, but unfortunately, the retail cost of milk in this container is higher than in the bottle and it seems that for this reason the tetrapak has not proved popular. It is to be hoped that the cost of raw materials will soon fall sufficiently to make it possible to market milk in this type of container at a competitive price.

All proposed sources of new supplies to schools and school camps have been investigated, and where satisfactory, added to the approved list. Routine samples continue to be taken of milk delivered to schools and that produced at hospital farms.

At the request of the Durham Hospital Management Committee routine samples are taken of milk delivered to hospitals.

Details of the results of all examinations of samples of milk are given in Table 48.

*Specification of Areas. Food and Drugs Act, 1955.*—At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, consideration has been given to a Draft Order specifying further areas named therein, one of which was as follows.—

Darlington and District : consisting of the County Borough of Darlington ; the Urban District of Barnard Castle ; the Rural Districts of Barnard Castle, Croft, Darlington, Stokesley and Weardale.

No objections were offered to this proposal and the Order came into operation on 25th November. The whole of the administrative county is now specified as an area in which only specially designated milk, *i.e.*, tuberculin tested, pasteurised and sterilised milk, can be sold by retail.

*Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 31.*—Samples of milk are being obtained and submitted for biological analysis. The results of 262 samples have been received, seven of which (from three different producers), were unsatisfactory. On investigation it was learned that in each case the producer delivered all his milk to a dairy for pasteurising. Details

TABLE 48.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1957.—Results of examination of samples of raw, pasteurised and sterilised milk collected by officers of the County Health Department.

	No. of samples taken	Methylene Blue Test				Phosphatase Test			Biological Test for Tuberculosis, etc.					Turbidity Test		
		Passed	Failed	Inconclusive	% Failed	Passed	Failed	% Failed	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive	Inconclusive	% Positive	Passed	Failed	% Failed
<i>Pasteurised Milk</i>																
(a) Dairies ..	344	342	1	1	0.3	342	2	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Schools ..	286	276	3	7	1.0	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Hospitals ..	63	63	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	693	681	4	8	0.6	691	2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Raw Milk</i>																
(a) Farms ..	105	80	25	—	23.8	—	—	—	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Hospitals ..	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	111	86	25	—	22.5	—	—	—	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Sterilised milk</i> ..	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	857	767	29	8	3.4	691	2	0.3	37	37	—	—	53	—	—	—

of the samples were forwarded to the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for investigation, and in each case the cow responsible was isolated and slaughtered.

The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures reported that 14 samples of milk were found to be either deficient in milk fat or showed evidence of added water. It was decided that three cases were suitable to take before the Justices, six were referred to the National Agricultural Advisory Service, and a letter of caution sufficed for the remaining five cases.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The following statement shows the results of examinations carried out by the County Analyst during the year.—

	<i>No. of samples.</i>	<i>No. adulterated.</i>	<i>% adulterated.</i>
Milk .. ..	1,128	28	2.5
Other foods and drugs .. ..	1,294	41	3.2
	2,422	69	2.8

Appeal to cow samples .. .. . 70

Milk below presumptive standard, but genuine 51

### WATER SUPPLIES.

Copies of results of analyses of water samples taken by local authorities are sent to the County Health Department and where necessary further investigations are carried out. Of 713 samples taken, 112 were classified as unsatisfactory. These unsatisfactory samples were generally from individual spring or well supplies to isolated farms or dwellings. Routine samples of supplies to schools, kitchens, dairies and similar establishments continue to be taken by officers of the Department and have proved satisfactory.

During the year supplies throughout the county were generally satisfactory. The continued increase of the quantity of water required for domestic and industrial purposes requires constant consideration by the water undertakings.

Apart from the normal housing estate extensions, no works of improvement have been carried out by the Tees Valley Water Board in this county, although major works, including a new reservoir at Selset in the Lune Valley, when completed, will prove beneficial to Tees-side areas.

In the area of the Durham County Water Board approximately 28 miles of mains have been laid, of which approximately 80% have been distribution mains of 6-ins. diameter or under. Tests on the use of chlorine, without ammonia, for the reduction of residual colour following slow sand filtration have been carried out with encouraging results, which also indicate an improvement in sterilisation.



Extension of distribution mains continues in the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company's area and the Ushaw Moor underground supply, after filtration and treatment, is being pumped to the New Brancepeth reservoir, where it is mixed with the Burnhope supply. With the exception of some areas in the Houghton Urban District, still the subject of discussions with the National Coal Board, the supplies to Houghton and Washington Urban Districts have been taken over completely by the Company.

Because of the necessity to obtain substantial additional supplies to meet present and future needs, the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company and Durham County Water Board promoted the Derwent Valley Draft Order of 1957, by which they sought power to construct an impounding reservoir and contingent works in the Derwent Valley at an estimated cost of £7,750,000. The reservoir, three and a half miles long with a width of half a mile at its widest point, will be formed by an earth dam 1,000 yards long, with a maximum height of 116 feet, and will have a capacity of 11,000 million gallons. The estimated net yield is 25.4 million gallons per day. Objections to the scheme were made and a public inquiry was held in April, but eventually the Order, with certain variations, was made by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

*Tees Valley Water Bill.*—Consideration has been given to the Tees Valley Water Bill. The Tees Valley Water Board is required by existing Water Acts and Orders to discharge into the rivers Lune and Balder certain quantities of compensation water, and is prohibited from taking water from its Grassholm Reservoir in certain circumstances. Because of the increasing demand for water, the Board wish, by an Order of the Minister of Housing and Local Government, to be relieved of their obligations to a certain extent. The Tees Valley Water Board consider the Bill necessary to meet their liabilities, and there was no reason for objection.

*Barnard Castle Rural District. Eggleston—Water Supply.*—A visit of inspection to this scheme by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was made on the 21st June. It was noted that in spite of the recent dry weather the yield from the springs had varied little and was ample to meet requirements. All mains have been laid and although it was anticipated that the reservoir and treatment house would be completed by October, owing to unforeseen difficulties the scheme was not completed at the end of the year. No major deviations had occurred.

*Barnard Castle Rural District. Hamsterley Water Supply.*—The District Council, having been unable to purchase the land on which they had intended originally to erect a storage tank, submitted for consideration an alternative site. This amendment did not affect the scheme and the site was considered satisfactory. The estimated cost of the scheme had increased from £4,000 to £5,720, due mainly to increased cost of labour and materials.

*Durham Rural District. Frankland Park Farm.*—Complaints having been received regarding the quality and quantity of the water supply to this farm, investigations and sampling were carried out, the results of which showed the supply to be unsatisfactory. Discussions took place with the County Land Agent, and a scheme to provide a mains supply is being prepared.

## DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Routine inspections of existing disposal works and those under construction continue to be made. A number of schemes to replace overloaded and defective works, and to enable the continued development of housing estates, have been submitted by local authorities for consideration. Investigations have been carried out in each case and appropriate recommendations made.

*Durham Municipal Borough. Houghall Sewage Disposal Works.*—Inspection of these works continues and observations on their condition have been forwarded to the County Architect.

*Durham Municipal Borough. Durham City Sewage Disposal—Elvet Syphon.*—This scheme was investigated by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 24th September, when details of, and the need for, the proposed works, were considered.

*Brandon Urban District. Deerness Main Drainage Scheme.*—A meeting of representatives of interested local authorities was held at Langley Moor, on the 9th January, for discussions with an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, upon the subject of local improvements to the existing works, suggested by the Minister, as an alternative to the outlined scheme submitted to the Ministry on the 12th August, 1955. The proposed scheme of local improvements was not considered suitable, and in an endeavour to expedite matters, a further meeting of representatives of interested authorities was held on the 30th March. On the 9th April the Minister intimated his approval in principle to that part of the scheme below Ushaw Moor which it was proposed to drain to the Browney works, and the District Council were invited to submit relevant detailed proposals. Consideration of the Esh Winning area part of the scheme was deferred until the Browney scheme is nearing completion.

*Chester-le-Street Urban District. Sewage Disposal Works Extension.*—This scheme was investigated by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 12th November. Originally the proposed extensions were designed to take all sewage from the Urban District, and the Waldrige, Grange Villa, and Barley Mow areas of the Rural District, at an estimated cost of £95,000. As houses in the Waldrige area are being demolished gradually and no further building is contemplated, the Waldrige sewage disposal works have been overhauled by the Rural District Council and are to continue in use. Due mainly to increased prices of labour and materials, the estimated cost of the extensions is now £110,000. The inspector visited the disposal works and his findings are awaited.

*Consett Urban District. Hamsterley Mill Estate. Proposed Pumping Station. Rising Main and Outfall Sewer.*—An application was received from the District Council for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-55, and the Public Health Act, 1936, towards the cost of this scheme, which provides for the connection of two existing outfall sewers to a storage well and the construction of a pumping station. From this station, approximately 1,350 yards of cast iron rising main will be laid to discharge into a 9-ins. gravity sewer, approximately 1,819 yards long. This sewer will discharge into the existing Hamsterley Colliery pumping station, from which it will be pumped for treatment at the Westwood works. The existing method of disposal from this estate



is through two unsatisfactory septic tanks and filters at Hamsterley Mill, which have given rise to serious complaints from the Northumberland and Tyneside River Board. The estimated cost is £13,135, and the scheme is necessary.

*Ryton Urban District. Holburn Dene Area Sewerage Scheme.*—The District Council have decided to defer this scheme for the time being.

*Chester-le-Street Rural District. Birtley Outfall Sewer.*—The District Council, having applied for consent to borrow the sum of £245,000 for the Birtley outfall sewer scheme, and having submitted for consideration an alternative scheme for local treatment of sewage at a cost of £550,000, a public inquiry into the application was made by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 17th July. After explanations and assurances from the consulting engineers, objections to the outfall scheme by three objectors were withdrawn. The objection by the River Board and County Council, however, to the discharge into the River Tyne of untreated sewage from the Rural District remained, and evidence in support of the scheme for providing disposal works was given. The Minister eventually decided that he would not be justified in agreeing to a project involving the discharge of untreated sewage from the area into the Tyne estuary and that the only scheme he ought to approve, was the alternative course suggested for the construction of sewage disposal works to treat the sewage, that would be discharged via the outfall. The District Council has accordingly been requested to submit that scheme in sufficient detail for the Minister's approval in principle.

*Chester-le-Street Rural District. Privy Conversions and Sewerage Scheme.*—This scheme was investigated by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 12th November. The inspector afterwards visited the area and his findings are awaited. Due mainly to the increased prices of labour and materials the estimated cost has increased from £14,500 to £17,000.

*Darlington Rural District. Low Coniscliffe Sewerage Scheme.*—An application was received for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-55, for the above scheme, which provides for the laying of sewers to 66 houses on the Merrybent Estate, 26 houses in Low Coniscliffe, and the Cooperative Wholesale Society Nurseries and Packing Station, where approximately 90 personnel are employed, the sewers to gravitate to an ejector station to be sited in Low Coniscliffe. The sewage will then be carried through a rising main to the head of a sewer in the County Borough of Darlington and arrangements have been made with the Corporation, and terms agreed, for the acceptance of this sewage. At present the houses on the Merrybent estate are served by individual cesspools which frequently give rise to nuisances. In Low Coniscliffe, the existing sewer, which is unsatisfactory for foul sewage, discharges into a septic tank and filter, which is obsolete. The earth-closets and cesspools at the Nurseries and Packing Station are also unsatisfactory. Although the District Council, at this stage suggested that only the sewers to the Nurseries and Packing Station and Low Coniscliffe, and the ejector station and rising main, should be provided (at an estimated cost of £10,970, towards which the Cooperative Wholesale Society is to provide the sum of £6,000), it was considered that the whole of the scheme should be implemented, and a revised estimate of the cost obtained for consideration.



*Darlington Rural District. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes. Parishes of Bishopton, Great Burdon and Middleton-St.-George.*

(a) *Bishopton Scheme*.—This scheme was investigated by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 25th September. The original scheme, estimated to cost £10,388, was submitted for consideration in October, 1954. At the investigation it was learned from the surveyor to the District Council that the drains from all the farms in the village were connected to the existing sewer. Consequently, the disposal works had been re-designed to deal with the additional drainage from the five farms, pre-treatment in tanks being provided at each farm. Details of this amended scheme, estimated to cost £18,595, are to be forwarded for consideration.

(b) *Great Burdon Scheme*.—This scheme was investigated by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 25th September. The proposed scheme was outlined by the surveyor, no alterations from the original being contemplated. Due mainly to increased prices of labour and materials the estimated cost has increased from £4,124 to £5,209. The inspector afterwards made a tour of inspection of the area and his findings are awaited.

(c) *Middleton-St.-George Scheme*.—This scheme was investigated by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 25th September. The proposed scheme was outlined by the consulting engineer and no alterations from the original were contemplated, although it had been agreed that some 3,000 gallons per day of trade waste would be accepted. Due mainly to increased prices of labour and materials the estimated cost has increased from £63,000 to £75,000. The inspector afterwards made a tour of inspection of the area and his findings are awaited.

*Durham Rural District. Coxhoe and Bowburn Sewage Disposal Scheme*.—This scheme was investigated by an engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 16th July. The proposed scheme was outlined by the consulting engineer and no alterations to the original were contemplated. The inspector afterwards made a tour of inspection and his findings are awaited.

*Durham Rural District. Tursdale Beck*.—At the request of the Wear and Tees River Board, the County Health Inspector, together with the Land Drainage Officer and officers of the Board, inspected the Tursdale Beck. A complaint of pollution of this Beck by material from the Joint Stocks Quarry of the Steetley Company was found to be justified and appropriate action required to cleanse the water course was agreed.

*Durham Rural District. Belmont Sewerage and Sewage Disposal*.—Further to the application received from the District Council for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-55, towards the cost of this scheme, information was received from the Minister of Housing and Local Government to the effect that he would not be justified in making a grant in this instance, where the greater part of the expenditure relates to replacement of existing installations.

*Sedgefield Rural District. West Cornforth and Old Cornforth Sewage Disposal Works*.—An application has been received from the District Council for a grant under Section 307 of the Public Health Act, 1936, towards the cost of this scheme. In 1953-4, the possibility of these two

areas being drained into a scheme proposed by the Durham Rural District Council for East Hetton and Coxhoe was considered, but after investigation it was decided that a separate scheme for Old and West Cornforth should be prepared. This scheme provides for all sewage up to three times the dry weather flow at Old Cornforth being pumped to the West Cornforth site, where new works are to be built. Because of the possibility of subsidence, the scheme has been designed in separate units in reinforced concrete, and the sewer in steel tubes with flexible joints. A stormwater tank is to be provided at Old Cornforth to deal with all flows over three times the dry weather flow. The present population is 2,495, and provision has been made for 2,950. The existing method of sewage disposal at both West Cornforth and Old Cornforth by sedimentation and land treatment is unsatisfactory. The estimated cost is £21,993 and the scheme, considered to be necessary, should prove satisfactory.

*Stockton Rural District. Stillington Sewage Disposal Works.*—Consideration has been given to this scheme, which includes the provision of sedimentation tanks, percolating filters, humus tanks, and sludge drying beds, to deal with the present flow of 33,000 gallons per day, increasing to 45,000 gallons per day. The existing method of disposal which consists of sedimentation and land treatment, is obsolete, and unsatisfactory. The estimated cost was £7,209, and the scheme is urgently required. An engineering inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government investigated the scheme on the 26th September, when the proposals were outlined by the surveyor. Due mainly to increased prices of material and labour, the estimated cost had increased to £7,600. On the question of trade waste, it was considered that, should the Council agree to a conditional discharge into their sewers, the disposal works as at present designed would be capable of dealing with it. The inspector made a tour of the area, followed by an inspection of the Greatham disposal works, which are similar in design and capacity and have been in operation for approximately three years. His findings are awaited.

*Stockton Rural District. Owton Fens Farm.*—Consideration has been given to the condition of the disposal plant dealing with sewage from Owton Fens Hostel and the appropriate recommendations have been made.

*Stockton Rural District. Wynyard Hall Training College Sewage Disposal Works.*—Inspection of these works continues to be made, and reports submitted to the Director of Education.

## RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS, 1944-55.

In connection with Section 2(2) of the above Acts, the following schemes were approved by the County Council during the year.—

		<i>Estimated Cost.</i>		
		£	s.	d.
(a) Barnard Castle Rural District Water Supply.—				
Eggleston (Revised scheme)	.. ..	52,000	0	0



## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table gives the number and type of convenience in each sanitary district of the county at the end of 1957. In addition information is given in the table as to the conversions of ashpit privies and ash-closets into water-closets during the year.

TABLE 49.

DISTRICTS.	Total number in District			Ashpit Privies converted into Water-Closets	Ash Closets converted into Water-Closets
	Water-Closets	Ash-Closets	Ashpit Privies		
AREA No. 1.					
Blaydon U.D. .. ..	11,621	263	14	—	2
Ryton U.D. .. ..	4,903	97	19	—	—
Whickham U.D. .. ..	8,014	4	79	—	—
AREA No. 2.					
Jarrow M.B. .. ..	11,171	—	—	—	—
Felling U.D. .. ..	9,702	14	—	—	—
Hebburn U.D. .. ..	7,577	—	—	—	—
AREA No. 3.					
Consett U.D. .. ..	13,214	95	13	—	—
Stanley U.D. .. ..	14,733	203		12	
Lanchester R.D. .. ..	4,583	114	67	—	—
AREA No. 4.					
Chester-le-Street U.D. ..	5,636	68	—	—	57
Chester-le-Street R.D. ..	11,855	523	—	—	99
AREA No. 5.					
Boldon U.D. .. ..	6,927	58	—	—	—
Hetton U.D. .. ..	5,919	125	17	—	—
Houghton-le-Spring U.D.	10,130	20	2	—	—
Washington U.D. .. ..	6,493	—	6	—	—
Sunderland R.D. .. ..	7,990	—	38	—	—
AREA No. 6.					
Crook & Willington U.D.	7,893	2,498	63	—	269
Tow Law U.D. .. ..	376	529	—	—	4
Weardale R.D. .. ..	2,124	664	202	14	58
AREA No. 7.					
Durham M.B. .. ..	6,932	16	12	—	—
Brandon & Byshottles U.D.	5,495	1,012	6	—	47
Durham R.D. .. ..	11,040	347	23	1	10
AREA No. 8.					
Seaham U.D. .. ..	9,123	5	10	—	—
Easington R.D. .. ..	26,544	97	72	—	—
AREA No. 9.					
Barnard Castle U.D. ..	2,173	7	1	—	—
Barnard Castle R.D. ..	4,375	1,786	11	217	
AREA No. 10.					
Bishop Auckland U.D. ..	11,014	2,106	155	5	240
Shildon U.D. .. ..	4,376	—	303	8	—
Spennymoor U.D. ...	5,677	871	24	—	49
AREA No. 11.					
Hartlepool M.B. .. ..	*—	16	3	—	—
Billingham U.D. .. ..	8,937	4	33	—	—
Darlington R.D. .. ..	5,455	756		—	14
Sedgefield R.D. .. ..	12,701	290		46	
Stockton R.D. .. ..	2,654	62	—	—	10
AREA No. 12.					
Stockton M.B. .. ..	29,345	—	—	—	—

\* Information not available.



## HOUSING.

TABLE 50.

Statement as to the position of Housing in the Administrative County of Durham on the 31st December, 1957. (Figures supplied by District Councils).

Districts.	Houses Erected during 1957 By			Total No. of Inhabited Houses in District
	Local Authority	Any Other Housing Authority	Private Persons	
<i>Area No. 1.</i>				
Blaydon U.D. . . . .	135	—	75	9,771
Ryton U.D. . . . .	86	—	10	4,648
Whickham U.D. . . . .	9	—	179	7,482
<i>Area No. 2.</i>				
Jarrow M.B. . . . .	232	—	15	9,064
Felling U.D. . . . .	436	203	38	9,506
Hebburn U.D. . . . .	236	—	5	7,658
<i>Area No. 3.</i>				
Consett U.D. . . . .	130	—	58	11,559
Stanley U.D. . . . .	160	—	20	14,768
Lanchester R.D. . . . .	66	—	23	4,414
<i>Area No. 4.</i>				
Chester-le-Street U.D. . . . .	116	—	17	6,034
Chester-le-Street R.D. . . . .	335	—	65	12,407
<i>Area No. 5.</i>				
Boldon U.D. . . . .	—	—	167	6,526
Hetton U.D. . . . .	43	—	2	5,472
Houghton-le-Sp. U.D. . . . .	188	—	14	10,053
Washington U.D. . . . .	136	—	8	5,725
Sunderland R.D. . . . .	208	—	10	8,401
<i>Area No. 6.</i>				
Crook and Willington U.D. . . . .	124	—	8	8,735
Tow Law U.D. . . . .	—	—	—	1,000
Weardale R.D. . . . .	18	—	4	3,115
<i>Area No. 7.</i>				
Durham M.B. . . . .	56	—	61	6,104
Brandon and Byshottles U.D. . . . .	88	—	2	6,527
Durham R.D. . . . .	172	—	64	10,648
<i>Area No. 8.</i>				
Seaham U.D. . . . .	278	1	13	8,138
Easington R.D. . . . .	165	181	29	25,558
<i>Area No. 9.</i>				
Barnard Castle U.D. . . . .	—	20	10	1,714
Barnard Castle R.D. . . . .	52	—	9	5,940
<i>Area No. 10.</i>				
Bp. Auckland U.D. . . . .	76	3	40	11,257
Sildon U.D. . . . .	100	—	5	4,770
Spennymoor U.D. . . . .	32	—	10	6,315
<i>Area No. 11.</i>				
Hartlepool M.B. . . . .	119	12	—	4,927
Billingham U.D. . . . .	297	—	25	8,735
Darlington R.D. . . . .	8	390	40	6,080
Sedgefield R.D. . . . .	262	—	10	11,120
Stockton R.D. . . . .	8	—	34	2,768
<i>Area No. 12.</i>				
Stockton M.B. . . . .	292	—	227	23,151
Total . . . . .	4,663	810	1,297	290,090

TABLE B.

POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1957.

DISTRICTS	Medical Officer of Health	Area in Acres	Registrar General's estimated Resident Population 1957	Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from seven Principal Infective Diseases	Infant Mortality-rate per 1,000 Births.	Phthisis Death-rate.	Total Tuberculosis Death-rate.	Lung Diseases Death-rate.	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded
AREA No. 1.															
Blaydon U.D.	J. Taylor, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	9,235	30,440	508	15	341	16.7	11.2	—	18	0.07	0.07	1.02	132	10
Ryton U.D.	Do.	5,145	13,670	198	5	176	14.5	12.9	—	10	0.07	0.07	1.32	59	7
Whickham U.D.	Do.	6,074	23,860	411	5	249	17.2	10.4	—	17	0.17	0.17	1.05	77	79
		20,454	67,970	1,117	25	766	16.4	11.3	—	16	0.10	0.10	1.09	268	96
AREA No. 2.															
Jarrow M.B.	T. C. Falconer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	1,697	29,240	584	17	349	20.0	11.9	—	29	0.17	0.21	1.44	117	38
Felling U.D.	Do.	3,259	28,540	572	8	301	20.0	10.5	0.04	28	0.11	0.11	0.77	125	5
Hebburn, U.D.	Do.	1,554	23,880	558	19	284	23.4	11.9	0.13	48	0.13	0.13	1.47	90	14
		6,510	81,660	1,714	44	934	21.0	11.4	0.05	35	0.13	0.15	1.21	332	57
AREA No. 3.															
Consett U.D.	S. Ludkin, M.D., D.P.H.	10,042	38,780	644	17	436	16.6	11.2	—	22	0.13	0.13	0.93	77	347
Stanley U.D.	Do.	12,659	47,840	770	25	577	16.1	12.1	0.02	29	0.08	0.10	0.90	242	12
Lanchester R.D.	Do.	44,243	15,060	212	10	141	14.1	9.4	—	38	0.07	0.07	0.86	47	173
		66,944	101,680	1,626	52	1,154	16.0	11.3	0.01	27	0.10	0.11	0.90	366	532
AREA No. 4.															
Chester-le-Street U.D.	J. L. Siddle, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	2,656	18,600	293	7	251	15.8	13.5	—	7	0.27	0.27	1.40	42	235
Chester-le-Street R.D.	Do.	22,223	41,120	661	21	468	16.1	11.4	—	38	0.15	0.15	1.41	224	12
		24,879	59,720	954	28	719	16.0	12.0	—	28	0.18	0.18	1.41	266	247
AREA No. 5.															
Boldon U.D.	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	7,640	18,960	383	11	231	20.2	12.2	0.05	31	0.16	0.16	0.90	81	7
Hetton U.D.	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,551	18,420	327	5	174	17.8	9.4	—	24	0.05	0.05	1.41	62	1
Houghton-le-Spring U.D.	Do.	5,026	31,200	577	15	366	18.5	11.7	—	14	—	0.03	1.41	160	4
Washington U.D.	Do.	5,758	17,910	342	10	181	19.1	10.1	—	26	0.28	0.34	1.12	74	1
Sunderland R.D.	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	6,734	26,630	569	11	455	21.4	17.1	—	18	0.38	0.38	2.03	102	140
		29,709	113,120	2,198	52	1,407	19.4	12.4	0.01	21	0.17	0.19	1.42	479	153
AREA No. 6.															
Crook & Willington U.D.	G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H.	15,476	26,680	393	5	414	14.7	15.5	—	15	0.15	0.15	0.75	98	3
Tow Law U.D.	Do.	477	3,120	58	3	38	18.6	12.2	—	17	—	—	1.60	11	—
Weardale R.D.	Do.	99,513	8,930	126	—	136	14.1	15.2	—	8	0.11	0.11	1.01	44	16
		115,466	38,730	577	8	588	14.9	15.2	—	14	0.13	0.13	0.88	153	19
AREA No. 7.															
Durham M.B.	R. G. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,578	20,890	288	8	252	13.8	12.1	0.05	28	0.19	0.24	1.87	32	318
Brandon & Byshottles U.D.	Do.	8,224	20,060	378	12	229	18.8	11.4	0.05	24	0.20	0.20	1.40	81	3
Durham R.D.	Do.	34,068	34,110	610	15	344	17.9	10.1	0.03	20	0.12	0.15	1.11	133	7
		46,870	75,060	1,276	35	825	17.0	11.0	0.04	23	0.16	0.19	1.40	246	328
AREA No. 8.															
Seaham U.D.	J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	2,469	26,130	508	13	263	19.4	10.1	—	22	0.08	0.11	0.80	112	9
Easington R.D.	Do.	34,653	84,420	1,647	42	764	19.5	9.0	0.01	22	0.13	0.13	0.79	282	97
		37,122	110,550	2,155	55	1,027	19.5	9.3	0.01	22	0.12	0.13	0.80	394	106
AREA No. 9.															
Barnard Castle U.D.	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	559	5,160	106	1	113	20.5	21.9	0.19	75	0.19	0.19	0.97	25	6
Barnard Castle R.D.	Do.	110,118	19,880	309	6	196	15.5	9.9	—	19	0.05	0.10	0.70	70	6
		110,677	25,040	415	7	309	16.6	12.3	0.04	34	0.08	0.12	0.76	95	12
AREA No. 10.															
Bishop Auckland U.D.	M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	9,332	35,270	655	21	401	18.6	11.4	0.04	35	0.14	0.14	0.88	23	293
Shildon U.D.	P. V. Anderson, M.B., B.S.	4,827	13,970	229	8	179	16.4	12.8	—	35	—	—	1.22	49	3
Spennymoor U.D.	M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	7,543	19,880	344	10	209	17.3	10.5	—	38	0.15	0.15	1.36	93	2
		21,702	69,120	1,228	39	789	17.8	11.4	0.01	36	0.12	0.12	1.09	165	298
AREA No. 11.															
Hartlepool M.B.	M. J. Nolan, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M. (acting)	1,473	17,060	372	8	202	21.8	11.8	0.06	43	0.12	0.12	0.94	80	49
Billingham U.D.	L. R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	7,855	27,430	697	22	242	25.4	8.8	—	40	0.26	0.29	1.09	120	18
Darlington R.D.	W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	45,479	20,100	490	9	147	24.4	7.3	0.05	20	0.05	0.10	0.60	49	14
Sedgefield R.D.	Do.	39,057	36,020	573	22	523	15.9	14.5	—	38	0.19	0.19	1.03	63	263
Stockton R.D.	G. S. Mather, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	40,614	9,130	127	2	71	13.9	7.8	—	8	0.11	0.11	0.44	25	2
		134,478	109,740	2,259	63	1,185	20.6	10.8	0.02	34	0.16	0.18	0.90	337	346
AREA No. 12.															
Stockton M.B.	H. J. Peters, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., D.P.A.	5,465	76,410	1,544	35	826	20.2	10.8	0.01	30	0.12	0.13	1.13	210	169
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		620,276	928,800	17,063	443	10,529	18.4	11.3	0.02	27	0.13	0.15	1.09	3,311	2,363





TABLE B.

POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1957.

DISTRICTS	Medical Officer of Health	Area in Acres	Registrar General's estimated Resident Population 1957	Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Birth- rate.	Death- rate.	Death-rate from seven Principal Infective Diseases	Infant Mortality- rate per 1,000 Births.	Phthisis Death- rate.	Total Tuber- culosis Death- rate.	Lung Diseases Death- rate.	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded
AREA No. 1.															
Blaydon U.D. ..	J. Taylor, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. ..	9,235	30,440	508	15	341	16.7	11.2	—	18	0.07	0.07	1.02	132	10
Ryton U.D. ..	Do. ..	5,145	13,670	198	5	176	14.5	12.9	—	10	0.07	0.07	1.32	59	7
Whickham U.D. ..	Do. ..	6,074	23,860	411	5	249	17.2	10.4	—	17	0.17	0.17	1.05	77	79
		20,454	67,970	1,117	25	766	16.4	11.3	—	16	0.10	0.10	1.09	268	96
AREA No. 2.															
Jarrow M.B. ..	T. C. Falconer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ..	1,697	29,240	584	17	349	20.0	11.9	—	29	0.17	0.21	1.44	117	38
Felling U.D. ..	Do. ..	3,259	28,540	572	8	301	20.0	10.5	0.04	28	0.11	0.11	0.77	125	5
Hebburn, U.D. ..	Do. ..	1,554	23,880	558	19	284	23.4	11.9	0.13	48	0.13	0.13	1.47	90	14
		6,510	81,660	1,714	44	934	21.0	11.4	0.05	35	0.13	0.15	1.21	332	57
AREA No. 3.															
Consett U.D. ..	S. Ludkin, M.D., D.P.H. ..	10,042	38,780	644	17	436	16.6	11.2	—	22	0.13	0.13	0.93	77	347
Stanley U.D. ..	Do. ..	12,659	47,840	770	25	577	16.1	12.1	0.02	29	0.08	0.10	0.90	242	12
Lanchester R.D. ..	Do. ..	44,243	15,060	212	10	141	14.1	9.4	—	38	0.07	0.07	0.86	47	173
		66,944	101,680	1,626	52	1,154	16.0	11.3	0.01	27	0.10	0.11	0.90	366	532
AREA No. 4.															
Chester-le-Street U.D. ..	J. L. Siddle, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ..	2,656	18,600	293	7	251	15.8	13.5	—	7	0.27	0.27	1.40	42	235
Chester-le-Street R.D. ..	Do. ..	22,223	41,120	661	21	468	16.1	11.4	—	38	0.15	0.15	1.41	224	12
		24,879	59,720	954	28	719	16.0	12.0	—	28	0.18	0.18	1.41	266	247
AREA No. 5.															
Boldon U.D. ..	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H. ..	7,640	18,960	383	11	231	20.2	12.2	0.05	31	0.16	0.16	0.90	81	7
Hetton U.D. ..	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ..	4,551	18,420	327	5	174	17.8	9.4	—	24	0.05	0.05	1.41	62	1
Houghton-le-Spring U.D. ..	Do. ..	5,026	31,200	577	15	366	18.5	11.7	—	14	—	0.03	1.41	160	4
Washington U.D. ..	Do. ..	5,758	17,910	342	10	181	19.1	10.1	—	26	0.28	0.34	1.12	74	1
Sunderland R.D. ..	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H. ..	6,734	26,630	569	11	455	21.4	17.1	—	18	0.38	0.38	2.03	102	140
		29,709	113,120	2,198	52	1,407	19.4	12.4	0.01	21	0.17	0.19	1.42	479	153
AREA No. 6.															
Crook & Willington U.D. ..	G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H. ..	15,476	26,680	393	5	414	14.7	15.5	—	15	0.15	0.15	0.75	98	3
Tow Law U.D. ..	Do. ..	477	3,120	58	3	38	18.6	12.2	—	17	—	—	1.60	11	—
Weardale R.D. ..	Do. ..	99,513	8,930	126	—	136	14.1	15.2	—	8	0.11	0.11	1.01	44	16
		115,466	38,730	577	8	588	14.9	15.2	—	14	0.13	0.13	0.88	153	19
AREA No. 7.															
Durham M.B. ..	R. G. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ..	4,578	20,890	288	8	252	13.8	12.1	0.05	28	0.19	0.24	1.87	32	318
Brandon & Byshottles U.D. ..	Do. ..	8,224	20,060	378	12	229	18.8	11.4	0.05	24	0.20	0.20	1.40	81	3
Durham R.D. ..	Do. ..	34,068	34,110	610	15	344	17.9	10.1	0.03	20	0.12	0.15	1.11	133	7
		46,870	75,060	1,276	35	825	17.0	11.0	0.04	23	0.16	0.19	1.40	246	328
AREA No. 8.															
Seaham U.D. ..	J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. ..	2,469	26,130	508	13	263	19.4	10.1	—	22	0.08	0.11	0.80	112	9
Easington R.D. ..	Do. ..	34,653	84,420	1,647	42	764	19.5	9.0	0.01	22	0.13	0.13	0.79	282	97
		37,122	110,550	2,155	55	1,027	19.5	9.3	0.01	22	0.12	0.13	0.80	394	106
AREA No. 9.															
Barnard Castle U.D. ..	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. ..	559	5,160	106	1	113	20.5	21.9	0.19	75	0.19	0.19	0.97	25	6
Barnard Castle R.D. ..	Do. ..	110,118	19,880	309	6	196	15.5	9.9	—	19	0.05	0.10	0.70	70	6
		110,677	25,040	415	7	309	16.6	12.3	0.04	34	0.08	0.12	0.76	95	12
AREA No. 10.															
Bishop Auckland U.D. ..	M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. ..	9,332	35,270	655	21	401	18.6	11.4	0.04	35	0.14	0.14	0.88	23	293
Shildon U.D. ..	P. V. Anderson, M.B., B.S. ..	4,827	13,970	229	8	179	16.4	12.8	—	35	—	—	1.22	49	3
Spennymoor U.D. ..	M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. ..	7,543	19,880	344	10	209	17.3	10.5	—	38	0.15	0.15	1.36	93	2
		21,702	69,120	1,228	39	789	17.8	11.4	0.01	36	0.12	0.12	1.09	165	298
AREA No. 11.															
Hartlepool M.B. ..	M. J. Nolan, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M. (acting) ..	1,473	17,060	372	8	202	21.8	11.8	0.06	43	0.12	0.12	0.94	80	49
Billingham U.D. ..	L. R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ..	7,855	27,430	697	22	242	25.4	8.8	—	40	0.26	0.29	1.09	120	18
Darlington R.D. ..	W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. ..	45,479	20,100	490	9	147	24.4	7.3	0.05	20	0.05	0.10	0.60	49	14
Sedgefield R.D. ..	Do. ..	39,057	36,020	573	22	523	15.9	14.5	—	38	0.19	0.19	1.03	63	263
Stockton R.D. ..	G. S. Mather, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ..	40,614	9,130	127	2	71	13.9	7.8	—	8	0.11	0.11	0.44	25	2
		134,478	109,740	2,259	63	1,185	20.6	10.8	0.02	34	0.16	0.18	0.90	337	346
AREA No. 12.															
Stockton M.B. ..	H. J. Peters, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., D.P.A. ..	5,465	76,410	1,544	35	826	20.2	10.8	0.01	30	0.12	0.13	1.13	210	169
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY ..		620,276	928,800	17,063	443	10,529	18.4	11.3	0.02	27	0.13	0.15	1.09	3,311	2,363





TABLE C.  
DEATHS AT CERTAIN AGES AND FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1957.

[illegible]





TABLE D.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS AS SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1957.

(Throughout this report figures relating to deaths are based on local tabulations extracted from the monthly returns submitted by district registrars).

CAUSES OF DEATH.		TOTAL	M	F	*URBAN DISTRICTS		RURAL DISTRICTS		AGE PERIODS.																			
					M	F	M	F	MALE.							FEMALE.												
									0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—				
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	119	90	29	58	20	32	9	—	—	—	2	14	43	23	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other ..	16	8	8	5	7	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease ..	24	14	10	7	7	7	3	—	—	—	2	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ..	7	4	3	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis ..	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ..	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	18	9	9	8	6	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	341	189	152	138	116	51	36	2	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	314	272	42	210	29	62	13	—	—	—	—	9	78	63	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	127	4	123	2	83	2	40	—	—	—	—	17	164	70	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	88	—	88	—	65	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	813	471	342	322	248	149	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..	52	36	16	24	10	12	6	—	—	1	4	3	28	148	143	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Diabetes ..	58	12	46	8	31	4	15	—	—	2	—	4	5	13	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	1762	827	935	560	637	267	298	—	—	—	1	—	4	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	Coronary disease, angina ..	1695	1097	598	761	402	336	196	—	—	—	1	2	16	124	272	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Hypertension with heart disease ..	245	117	128	89	89	28	39	—	—	—	—	2	38	422	374	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Other heart disease ..	1310	575	735	372	468	203	267	—	—	—	—	—	1	26	51	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Other circulatory disease ..	420	179	241	133	169	46	72	—	—	—	1	5	25	92	153	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Influenza ..	160	87	73	63	51	24	22	5	—	—	3	3	8	33	22	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia ..	502	287	215	194	128	93	87	48	5	3	6	7	48	64	106	31	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Bronchitis ..	496	375	121	280	95	95	26	7	1	—	—	3	139	139	86	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ..	102	81	21	58	13	23	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	139	139	86	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	86	63	23	49	11	14	12	—	—	—	—	1	6	38	27	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	49	17	32	12	24	5	8	4	—	—	—	—	5	25	22	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ..	96	48	48	30	36	18	12	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ..	61	61	—	46	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	13	12	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	7	—	7	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations ..	113	56	57	43	40	13	17	44	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	950	466	484	319	350	147	134	148	8	3	15	32	76	78	106	84	45	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Motor vehicle accidents ..	113	86	27	55	19	31	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	All other accidents ..	277	186	91	135	62	51	29	14	3	11	19	24	12	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Suicide ..	87	53	34	38	24	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war ..	14	12	2	8	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..		10528	5783	4745	4030	3253	1753	1492	275	34	37	87	308	1637	1639	1766	187	29	31	34	217	974	1351	1922	—	—	—	—

\*Including Municipal Boroughs of Durham, Hartlepool, Jarrow and Stockton

\*Including Municipal Boroughs of Durham, Hartlepool, Jarrow and Stockton.





TABLE E.

Comparative Vital Statistics, Administrative County of Durham and England and Wales, 1957.

	Rates per 1,000 Population.										Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.			
	Live Births	Still Births	DEATHS							DEATHS				
			All Causes	Typhoid and Para-Typhoid	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Acute Polionmyelitis	Pneumonia	Under one year—all causes	Enteritis AND Diarrhoea Under 2 years	Maternal Mortality	
DURHAM COUNTY	18.4	0.48	11.3	0.001	0.001	0.001	—	0.15	0.15	0.002	0.58	27	0.64	0.63
*ENGLAND & WALES	16.1	0.37	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.15	0.01	0.52	23.1	†	0.47

\* Provisional.

† Not available.

